"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Clearing, much colder to-day; fair to-morrow; high west and northwest winds.

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MEXICAN REBELS CAPTURE MEXICALI

California Socialist Agitator Lieutenant of Band Which Takes Border Town.

FIRST WEST COAST RISING

Jailer Shot Dead—Custom House Seized — Leaders Plan Capture of Other Border Places.

MEXICALI, Lower California, Mexico, Jan. 29.—Mexicali, the first border town to be captured by rebels, was taken with little resistance early to-day. The only man killed was the jailer, who was shot when he refused to set free his prisoners.

The Custom House was seized. Reinforcements are said to be flocking to the rebel standard from the surrounding country. The capture of the town, which is the first sign of activity of the rebels on the western coast of Mexico, was a complete surprise.

Mexicali is a small town, inhabited chiefly by natives of Mexico. It is just across the border from the American town of Calexico, Cal., and is situated on the Imperial Valley branch line of the Southern Pacific Railway, forty-one miles south of Imperial Junction.

Two men were in command of the rebel invading party. Leyva appeared to be the chief; his aid was Simon Berthold, a Socialist agitator from California, known in Los Angeles and various coast cities. Berthold and a party of eight men arrived from Holtville, Cal., last night and successfully smuggled a considerable amount of firearms across the border. They were joined during the night by the insurgents from Mexicali and vicinity, and at daylight marched to the adobe jail, where seven prisoners were confined.

These prisoners were insurgents, who had been arrested on order of the Mexican Government. A demand was made on the jailer for the release of the prisoners. When he hesitated a rifle in the hands of one of the rebels was thrust through the window and a shot rang out. The jailer fell dead. The keys to the cells were then taken and the prisoners were liberated.

Berthold and two of his men went to the barracks at the international line and captured the few men there without a struggle. Leyva then marched on the Custom House and the sub-prefecture, which were taken without resistance. Gustavo Terrazas gave over the keys. He was taken into custody and kept under close guard.

During the forenoon the insurgents [illegible] native employes of the neighboring ranches. At noon twenty-two men were called together for inspection by Leyva.

A correspondent was present when the men were drawn up. Only eight of the rebels were mounted. Some were astride horses without saddles or bridles, and using only halters to guide their steeds. Four white men were in the group, having the appearance of typical Western ranch hands. All the men were armed with rifles and small arms, and appeared to have abundance of ammunition. Berthold talked freely to a press representative, and declared that to-day's movement was but a small part of a prearranged plan for a general insurrection.

It was intended, he said, to take as rapidly as possible all the border and other towns of importance in Northwestern Mexico. The seizure of the Custom House and border barracks is particularly important to the rebel movement, is that it may enable them to smuggle arms and ammunition across the line.

Under direction of District Attorney Swing of Imperial County, Cal., Sheriff Meadows to-day issued orders closing the port of entry at Calexico from Mexicali.

Berthold maintains that he has 300 insurrectos available for service, and says that he plans to proceed to the Mexican mainland, across the Gulf of California, as soon as he has been joined by some insurgents from Ensenada. Many Mexicali citizens moved to Calexico to-day before the District Attorney issued the orders shutting off their entry.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 29.—Karl Decker, an American newspaper reporter, returned yesterday from the mountain fastnesses of Chihuahua, Mexico, where he spent some time in the camp of the rebel chieftain Orozco, who is in command of the insurrectionary forces in Chihuahua.

"The rebels have learned several valuable lessons by experience," said Mr. Decker, "and Orozco is busy putting some of them into practice. This is the first time they have organized a force of 800 men into one body, such as Orozco had with him for a week within fifteen miles of Minica, and this force has now increased to 800 men.

"Up to that time groups of from 50 to 150 men acted under one chief and moved where they pleased, without military plan. Orozco has organized these loose elements into a compact fighting machine. He put sixty men in a company and ten companies to a regiment. As fast as a company is organized, he sends it where its services are needed.

"When I left him he had seven companies organized and had within a radius of a few miles 800 men that he could quickly concentrate against any given point. Besides these, 500 more are coming from Ocampo and 200 from Dolores. When I left Gabiel Dominguez was at Tejolocahic with 100 men in the hills, waiting for 100 more before joining Orozco."

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 29.—Col. Miguel Ahumada, Governor of Jalisco, has been named to succeed Alberto Terrazas as Acting Governor of Chihuahua. Enrique C. Creel, Secretary of Foreign Relations, still remains the Constitutional Governor of the state, having vacated the post provisionally upon the death of the late Ignacio Mariscal to assume charge of the Foreign Office.

A shipment of arms and ammunition was discovered by the authorities hidden in a car of corn at Creel, a terminal of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad, according to dispatches to-day from Chihuahua. The shipment was said to have originated in the United States.

Four hundred revolutionists under Pascual Orozco are reported to be headed for San Lorenzo in the Galeana district, where a decisive battle is in prospect. A preliminary encounter occurred on Friday with the Federals under Col. Rabago, it is said, but with what result is not known. [illegible]

POSES AS HEIR OF FRANCE.

But French Citizenship Contents Lost Dauphin's Reputed Descendant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The self-styled "Charles of Bourbon," who has been recognized by a commission of the French Senate as a citizen of France by virtue of descent from Naundorff, supposed by many to have been the lost Dauphin who would have been Louis XVII., held a kind of Court reception this afternoon at his luxurious apartment in the Gare Saint Lazare quarter.

The so-called Prince is well built, of medium height, bears a striking resemblance to the Bourbon type, wears a long bushy moustache, and is remarkably handsome. In low deliberate tones he gave the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES a short account of his ancestry. From time to time, as he talked, he rose to receive guests, all of whom addressed him as Monseigneur and bent low over his hand.

"My sole aim in setting up my genealogical claim," he said, "has been to obtain recognition as a French citizen. As heir to the throne of France, I have no designs against the republic, and have given definite promises to the Government to that effect; but I do claim to be a direct descendant of the Dauphin, Louis XVII., who we know did not die in the Temple, but escaped in a coffin."

BLUE LAWS IN PLAINFIELD.

Town Closed Up Tight by Reform Mayor Under Old Sunday Laws.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, Jan. 29.—This city was bluer to-day than ever before; in fact, it resembled a New England village in the time of the Pilgrim Fathers for strict observance of the Sabbath. Mayor George W. V. Moy is carrying out his ante-election promise of reform. Nothing but medicine, the Sunday editions of the New York newspapers, and actual food necessities were to be bought to-day, and food had to be purchased from one who had observed Saturday as a day of worship in his accustomed church or synagogue.

Mayor Moy's interpretation of the ordinance relating to Sunday selling is different from the interpretation of the storekeepers who are Seventh Day Baptists. The latter claim that by reason of closing their stores on Friday at sundown they have a right to open at sundown Saturday and again on Sunday. The law apparently gives the Mayor no choice in the matter, as it requires the stores to be closed on one day of the week, and in order to get the benefit of that [illegible] observance.

Nearly every lawyer in [illegible] has been retained to fight out the matter in the courts, and if satisfactory [illegible] cannot be obtained in the Police Court resort will be had to a higher tribunal.

One Italian has managed to evade the issue altogether. His store is directly on the dividing line between North Plainfield and this city. Last night he moved his stock so that it all lay in North Plainfield, Somerset County, and did business all day long without interference. The laws are not so stringent in Somerset County.

At a conference with the Police Board recently, Mayor Moy made his position clear, declaring that he was the head of the department by virtue of his office. He notified the Chief of Police to arrest all offenders against the closing laws, and several violators will be arraigned to-morrow morning.

SHIP COMES IN AFIRE.

Hold of the Wildenfels Flooded on the Way Into the Harbor.

The freight steamship Wildenfels, Capt. Kurkens, anchored off Tompkinsville last night, with many tons of water in her afterhold. It had been drawn in by her own pumps and those of the United States revenue cutter Seneca, which met her between Fire Island and the Ambrose Channel yesterday to put out a fire in the hold. Just how badly the cargo has been damaged the Captain could not tell last night. The vessel is not damaged.

The Wildenfels was bound in from Calcutta, and was off Fire Island at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when members of the watch then on duty discovered a smoldering fire in the hold. Capt. Kurkens was aroused, and after an investigation he called out the entire ship's company and set about fighting the fire. The hatch was raised and the ship's hose was run into the hold. The fire threw off dense smoke, and soon afterward fire signals were hoisted. These were seen soon after daylight by the Seneca, which ran alongside and aided in flooding the hold.

A wireless message was sent to this port, and fireboats met the Wildenfels in the lower bay and came up to Quarantine with her. As there were no passengers, the steamer was quickly passed by the doctors, and she went to the Tompkinsville anchorage.

BOY WITH RIFLE KILLS GIRL.

Was Cleaning It in His Home, and Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

Rose Zimmerman, 23 years old, a servant in the employ of the family of Timothy O'Toole at 210 East Eighty-seventh Street, died last night in the Presbyterian Hospital from a bullet wound in her left eye inflicted yesterday morning by thirteen-year-old Vincent O'Toole. The shooting was accidental. Young O'Toole was cleaning a rifle in the parlor of his home preparatory to a trip to his father's place at Stamford, Conn., to shoot rabbits. The Zimmerman girl was looking at a newspaper.

Young O'Toole was looking over the mechanism when suddenly the rifle went off and Miss Zimmerman fell over with a cry. The elder people tried to revive Miss Zimmerman, and summoned Policeman [illegible], who called an ambulance, which took the woman to the Presbyterian Hospital.

[illegible] ordered the arrest of [illegible] O'Toole, who was taken to the Children's Society, but was later released [illegible] Magistrate Moss. When Miss [illegible] died he was rearrested.

[illegible] was greatly affected by the [illegible] and was in bed ill when a detective came to the house to arrest him [illegible] time. His family said the [illegible] purely accidental. There [illegible] bullet in the rifle, but the boy [illegible] that it was there. The [illegible] police he never had used the [illegible]

PUTS TOWN IN PANIC, ROUTS ARMED POSSE

Mississippi Hotel Keeper Takes Field After Killing Man in Pistol Fight in a Railway Car.

BIGGER POSSE TAKES HIM

After Long Chase with Bloodhounds—Hurried to Natchez to Avoid Mob Violence.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMBURG, Miss., Jan. 29.—A posse with bloodhounds has captured Andrew Heron, proprietor of a local hotel, who made his escape from here this morning after fighting a duel in the aisle of a railway car, killing Charles Stewart, a flagman, while panic-stricken passengers screamed and dodged, and later terrorizing the whole town and putting to utter rout an armed Sheriff's posse.

Heron and Stewart, the slain man, had long been enemies. It is said that they were in a business deal some time ago which resulted to the dissatisfaction of both. Whenever they had met recently they had abused each other bitterly. Several times lately, it is said, Heron had threatened to kill Stewart on sight.

Hamburg is a flag station on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad. Only one train a day in each direction passes here, and four days out of five they have no occasion to stop. Stewart was a flagman on one of these trains. For several days Heron, who had armed himself, loitered about the station at train time, but the train did not stop, and he had no chance to get at Stewart.

Duel in the Car Aisle.

Yesterday, when the southbound train stopped here, Heron boarded it and rode to McNair, a regular stop for all the trains, about 15 miles from here. When the northbound train, on which Stewart was, stopped Heron got aboard. As soon as it pulled out he began his search for his enemy. In the chair car he met Stewart coming from the rear of the train. The men both drew pistols and opened fire. Stewart's first shot wounded Heron slightly in the left arm. Heron's third shot took effect in Stewart's chest and the flagman dropped in the aisle, mortally wounded. Heron continued firing until he had emptied his revolver, but his shots went wild.

The duel in the aisle of the chair car threw the other passengers into a panic. At the first shot women screamed and fainted and the male passengers tried to escape through the doors. They [illegible] Heron, who pulled another pistol from his pocket and commanded them to sit still. Surrounded by whimpering children and cowering men, Heron laid his pistol within easy reach and coolly proceeded to bind up his wounded arm in a handkerchief. The train conductor, who was in the car, was intimidated with the rest, and at Heron's command he gave the signal to the engineer to slow up, but not to stop, as the train rolled into Hamburg.

Heron dropped off at the station, and, encountering no opposition there, he walked down the main street of the town. Reloading the pistol he had used on Stewart, and with the unused one in his other hand, he fired right and left. Frightened storekeepers who stuck their heads out of their doors were greeted with bullets that came too close for comfort. People in their homes quickly locked their doors and windows and kept out of Heron's sight.

Makes Storekeepers Close Up.

Heron made the rounds of the stores and ordered their terrorized proprietors to close up and go home.

"There'll be no business transacted in this town to-day," he roared at them. "Close up and get out."

They all did as they were told and ran for their homes, followed by oaths and more shots from Heron's pistols. Inside of half an hour after he had left the train Hamburg looked like a deserted village except for Heron stalking up and down the main street. Nobody dared defy him, and all day the inhabitants kept within doors. At nightfall he began a systematic patrol of the town, firing frequently, and this he kept up till every light in the town was out.

In the meantime the train had gone on to the county seat where the body of Stewart was removed and the Sheriff notified. He detailed a deputy to take the train this morning with a posse who were drafted to go with him. When they reached Hamburg Heron was nowhere in sight, but as the men stepped off the train a succession of shots came from behind the freight shed, where he had hidden in readiness as train time approached. The deputy and his posse tumbled over each other to get back on the train, and the conductor lost no time in giving the signal to pull out.

The inhabitants of the town, who had almost plucked up courage to come out of their houses, changed their minds when they heard the fusillade at the railroad station, and it was not until this afternoon that first one or two, and then groups of several, made bold to appear on the street. They stood ready to run back into their houses at the first sign of Heron, but he did not appear, and no shots were fired. One by one the stores on Main Street were reopened, and then an investigation was begun. Heron's movements were traced all over the town by broken windows and other evidences of the many shots he had fired, but there was nothing to show in which direction he had gone when he left Hamburg. It is believed that he fled immediately after his encounter with the Sheriff's posse. From his own hotel he had obtained a supply of food and probably a fresh lot of ammunition.

This afternoon the Sheriff's posse, considerably augmented and equipped with several bloodhounds, returned here on a one-car train made up for the purpose. From them the residents learned the story of Stewart's death, and many of them joined the posse.

The reinforced posse divided and began systematically to beat over the country. The beating had been going on some time when a shot zipped past the head of the foremost man of the right division. A circle quickly was drawn, and from shelter to shelter the men dodged, shooting once in a while toward the hollow in the centre, where Heron was hidden. The circle grew more and more compact. A revolver barked six times from the hollow, but harmlessly. Then, after a moment, a voice cried, "I'm unarmed." A revolver was flung far out to the posse's leader, and Heron surrendered.

His clothes were hanging in rags about him, his face scratched by the briars of the swamps, the flesh of his legs lacerated by the bloodhounds that chased him over miles of almost impassable country. He was taken to the jail of Natchez, Miss., to avoid the crowds that awaited [illegible]

IMPENDING DOOM OF OUR WILD LIFE
William T. Hornaday discusses the prospect of transmitting to posterity a gameless continent in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

GERMAN DISCOVERS ATLANTIS IN AFRICA

Leo Frobenius Says Find of Bronze Poseidon Fixes Lost Continent's Place.

NEAR GULF OF GUINEA

Leader of German Expedition Into Togo Hinterland Declares Famous Region of Greek Legend Is There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Leo Frobenius, author, leader of the German Inner-African exploring expedition, sends word from the hinterland of Togo, according to information reaching THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, that he has discovered indisputable proofs of the existence of Plato's legendary continent of Atlantis. He places Atlantis, which he declares was not an island, in the northwestern section of Africa, in territory lying close to the equator.

The explorer bases his assertions principally on the discovery of an ancient bronze, the head of a man. It is a work of high artistic merit, he says, and dates back to the period ages before the day of Solon, when tradition peopled the legendary continent with a mighty nation which only the Athenians could conquer. The bronze bears the insignia of Poseidon, the Greek equivalent of Neptune, and this fact is thought by the discoverer to bear out the tradition of an invasion of Atlantis by the Athenians. Besides this Poseidon was by legend connected with the founding of the state.

The head of the bronze is hollow, and this construction helps to establish the period of the bronze. It is [illegible] told of negro characteristics and [illegible] is no doubt that it cannot have been of local casting. The features are of faultless mold, finely traced, and of slightly Mongolian type.

Frobenius asserts that there is other evidence sufficient to justify his claim that this age has discovered the lost continent of Atlantis, which the Athenian Solon is said by later writers to have believed existed 9,000 years before his time.

Leo Frobenius has been known as an ethnologist, and the expedition which he led into Africa has had for one of its main objects the study of race types and origins. He is a son of Hermann Theobald Wilhelm Frobenius, a retired Lieutenant Colonel of the German Army, who is also an author. He has collaborated with his father on several occasions.

The lost continent of Atlantis, sometimes believed to contain the Elysian Fields, and always called an island, has been the subject of some dispute. Some students of Greek have believed it to be an authentic tradition handed down through the pens of Greek writers, while others think it a creation of fancy on the part of the writers themselves.

Plato is the first writer to mention it and tell its history. He gives its story as told to Solon, the Athenian lawyer, by an Egyptian priest, who had found it in records that went back further than anything the Athenians had. He mentions it in the "Timaeus," and in the "Critias" indulges in a description of it, wherein it is certain that he at least added to the story from his own imagination.

Nothing has been brought forward in the way of historical substantiation of its existence. As much as has been definitely told of the legend is given in the "Timaeus."

"The most famous of all the Athenian exploits," Solon is represented as having been told, "was the overthrow of the island Atlantis. This was a continent lying over against the Pillars of Hercules, in greater extent than Lybia and Asia Minor put together, and was the passage to other islands and to another continent, of which the Mediterranean Sea was only the harbor; and within the pillars the Empire of Atlantis reached to Egypt and Tyrrhenia. This mighty power was arrayed against Egypt and Hellas and all the countries bordering on the Mediterranean. Then did your city bravely, and won renown over the whole earth. For at the peril of her existence, and when the other Hellenes had deserted her, she repelled the invader, and of her own accord gave liberty to all the nations within the pillars. A little while afterward there was a great earthquake, and your warrior race all sank into the earth, and the great island of Atlantis also disappeared into the sea. This is the explanation of the shallows which are found in that part of the Atlantic Ocean."

In spite of the apparent limitations as to the possible spots to seek for the lost continent, as they are indicated by the descriptions of Greek literature, there has never been any one location assigned that would suit all the Greek scholars. There have been many attempts to fix the location of the mythical land, the Canary Islands, the Scandinavian Peninsula, the Azores, and even the continent of America having been said to be the land meant by the ancient writers.

Archaeologists and Greek scholars in this city were unwilling yesterday to discuss Frobenius's story. They said that it was impossible to judge or express an opinion on the small data that had been received here, and pointed out that the matter was so obscured by myth and legend that it would be almost impossible to prove anything about it.

"If Leo Frobenius says he has discovered Atlantis," said Prof. James Rignall Wheeler, Professor of Greek Archaeology and Art at Columbia University, "I suppose that he believes that he has. But it would seem difficult to prove anything one way or the other about his find. The finding of Atlantis has become a common occupation, and they look everywhere for it, the Azores Islands being the latest favorite. You cannot, however, give a scientific opinion on the meagre data contained in a press dispatch."

Togo or Togoland, where the expedition led by Frobenius was operating, lies between Dahomey and Ashantee on the gold coast of the Gulf of Guinea. It is a German possession with an area of about 33,000 square miles. The surface consists mainly of a hilly region, but the coast is low, sandy and unhealthful. Agriculture is largely followed by the natives, the chief products being [illegible] yams, ginger, tapioca, and bananas. The population is estimated at 2,000,000.

JUST ONE POLICEMAN STOPS 2,000 ANARCHS

Seizes Their Red Flag and Halts Their Broadway March on the Japanese Consulate.

ARMED RESERVES SUMMONED

Rescue Reilly, Who Had the Whole Mob at Bay—Demonstration Was Against Tokio Executions.

Nearly 2,000 Anarchists marched down Broadway yesterday afternoon singing "The Marseillaise" and shouting imprecations against the Japanese Government. Both men and women were in the throng, and at their head marched Samuel Friedman of 168 East Ninety-eighth Street, waving a big red banner.

The parade started at Webster Hall in East Eleventh Street, where more than 4,000 persons had attended a meeting in memory of the twelve Anarchists who were put to death in Japan last Tuesday for conspiring against the throne and the lives of the imperial family. Alexander Berkman, Bayard Boyesen, and Leonard D. Abbott, the speakers, stirred the audience to a high pitch of excitement.

The proposal that the gathering march to the office of the Japanese Consul and make a demonstration met with instant approval. The speakers tried to prevent this, but, led by Friedman, the crowd rushed from the hall and started downtown shouting and singing.

They did not encounter opposition until they reached Leonard Street, where Policeman Reilly of the Leonard Street Station was on duty. Reilly stepped into the middle of Broadway. The crowd marched down upon him, Friedman in the lead. Reilly did not move, and when Friedman tried to pass, held him up, demanding:

"What are you doing with that red flag? Don't you know you can't carry that? Haul it down."

Friedman refused, and tried again to get by the policeman.

Reilly reached up and grabbed the standard. He yanked it from Friedman's hands and furled the flag. Then he grabbed Friedman and pulled him into a doorway, stepping in front of the man and facing the crowd.

"Kill the cop. He's got our flag. Down with the police!" came cries from the rear of the crowd.

The leaders stood irresolute for a moment, and then those nearest to him made a dash at Reilly. Behind him Friedman was pushing and trying to wriggle out. Reilly pulled out his revolver.

"The first man who tries to get a hand on me," he shouted, as he leveled his weapon, "will get a bullet. I've got this man, and I'll get more before I'm through. You can't rush me without somebody suffering."

Reilly's warning kept the crowd at bay, and he managed to get his whistle from his pocket and blow for assistance. Policemen Lowenthal and Hagan of Reilly's precinct heard the summons and came up on the run. Policemen Eisman, Meyers, and Pollock of the Elizabeth Street Station soon joined them.

They arrived just in time, for the crowd was closing in on Reilly, and in another minute he would have had to use his pistol or face the crowd with only his nightstick. Hagan stopped long enough to telephone to Police Headquarters, while his companions, with pistols and nightsticks in their hands, charged the paraders and cleared a space around Reilly and his prisoner.

But the crowd showed no disposition to disperse. They faced the three policemen, only a few feet away, and their ranks were packed so tightly that to pass through them was impossible. So the two sides stood until Lieut. Wooldridge and the reserves of the Leonard Street station, notified from headquarters, rushed around the corner into Broadway.

Every man held his revolver in his right hand and a club in his left and before them the crowd melted slowly backward, those on the outskirts keeping up the cry of "Kill the cops. Down with the police." Into the crowd went the police, shoving and poking with their clubs and grabbing those who refused to give ground.

Samuel Valentine of 244 East Twenty-fourth Street wrenched Eisman's club from his hand and darted back into the crowd waving his trophy above his head while the crowd took up the shout:

"Grab their clubs."

Eisman followed Valentine, throwing the crowd to the right and left, and when he had a clear view of the fugitive, shouting:

"Stop where you are or I'll shoot."

Valentine seemed to realize that the temper of the police had been tried to the utmost, for he stood still and allowed Eisman to recover his club and to make him a prisoner. Benjamin Weinstein of 124 Wallabout Street, Williamsburg, and Victor Flasseur of 428 Seventh Avenue were arrested also.

Tillie Chesman, a young girl of 210 East Ninth Street, threw herself on the policeman, scratching and kicking while she shouted to the others to follow her lead. She was more than a match for the policeman who tried to arrest her, and it took three men finally to pinion her arms and get her into a patrol wagon.

The prisoners were taken to Night Court, where all but Valentine were held in $500 bail each for trial. Valentine said he had merely been a curious looker-on, and there was no evidence to the contrary. All of the prisoners were charged with unlawfully parading and inciting a riot.

The story was gone into before the Magistrate, the police asserting that the three men held were shouting "Kill the Japanese," and "Shoot the police." The defendants all denied this. They called as a witness Hippolyte Havel, editor of Mother Earth, an anarchist paper, who testified that there was some shouting, but the defendants were not among those guilty of it.

The Chesman woman was arraigned in the Women's Night Court before Magistrate Herbert and fined $10, which was paid by a friend.

NEW YORKER BADLY BEATEN.

Press Agent for Mary Mannering Attacked by Robbers in Seattle.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 29.—On Occidental Avenue, half a block from the Seattle Hotel, and in the heart of the business district of the city, just before midnight last night, A. J. Shortell of New York, press agent for the Mary Mannering theatrical company, who has been staying at the Calhoun apartments, was beaten and robbed of all his money and valuables by two men who approached him from behind.

One of the men struck Shortell between the eyes with a blunt instrument, knocking him to the street, while the other jumped upon him and beat him until he became unconscious. Shortell was found later and taken into a hotel, where he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his room in the Calhoun apartments. He has been unconscious ever since the attack.

AMERICANS PAID THE BILL.

Met Chief Cost of Recent British Elections for Irish Party.

DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—The annual appeal of the Irish Party for campaign funds, which has just been issued, says that the recent elections and the fact that the party had to fight not only the powerful Unionist Party but also the Irish factionists, strained its financial resources.

The elections, the appeal continues, were the most expensive for thirty years, and the cost was mainly defrayed by the ever-generous kinsmen in America, and concludes: "Now that victory is within sight, it is more than ever necessary for all the friends of Ireland to support the cause."

OUT OF ASYLUM DOWN A ROPE

Five Youngsters Find That Cold and Hunger Go with Freedom.

Five youngsters slid down a rope from the second floor of St. Joseph's Asylum for Destitute Children, at Avenue A and Eighty-ninth Street, before daybreak yesterday morning, and started away to enjoy their freedom. They only got as far as the corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street, where Patrolman Martin found them shivering and crying. At the East Eighty-eighth Street Station Capt. Martens treated them to a breakfast of rolls and coffee.

About that time Supt. Pierre Strassburger of the asylum called to report the disappearance of the children. He said they had been missed at the morning call. According to the usual custom, the boys were sent to the Children's Society, and to-day they will be arraigned in the Children's Court.

SICK ABED, RUNS CITY JOB.

Orange's Counsel, Quarantined with Scarlet Fever, Keeps Telephone Busy.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 29.—City Counsel William A. Lord is quarantined at his home in Park Avenue with scarlet fever. It is not a severe case, but he must remain in bed, and only such business as he can transact over the telephone can be carried on for the next four weeks at least.

The city's legal adviser finds this a most inconvenient time to be laid up, as he has just got under way a legislative scheme which would have demanded his close attention until the adjournment of the Legislature. He also was due to appear for the city before the Public Utilities Commission on Feb. 2. Luckily Mr. Lord has a telephone right at his bedside, and keeps in touch with the outer world.

VILLAGE BEREFT BY FIRE.

Opera House, Skating Rink, Banquet Hall, Garage, and Boat Works Go.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Jan. [illegible] was in danger of being [illegible] this morning by a fire that started in Creighton Hall. Aid was asked from Ogdensburg, and the department was all ready to board the cars when another message announced that the flames were under control.

Creighton's Hall was occupied by the Opera House, a roller skating rink, banquet hall, boat works, automobile garage, blacksmith's shop, and Justice of the Peace's office. Four automobiles were destroyed. The Congregational Church and the parsonage adjoining were badly damaged. The flames were fought by a bucket brigade.

MURPHY'S "TIGE" IS LOST.

Strayed from Home in Good Ground, Which May Be an Omen or Not.

Charles F. Murphy's great Dane, "Tige," with a reputation for ferocity toward persons unwelcome at the country home of the Tammany boss at Good Ground, L. I., is reported to be lost.

"Tige" strayed away from the Murphy home yesterday. Mr. Murphy is very fond of the dog. He is said to have named it after the Tiger, the symbol of Tammany. It could not be learned last night if Mr. Murphy looks upon the incident as an omen that he is soon to lose his grip on the Senatorial situation.

Mr. Murphy went to Albany yesterday leaving word that he must be notified as soon as "Tige" is recovered.

BOY INVENTOR BLINDED.

Will Be Able to Sell Railroad Device for $48,000.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 29.—While testing his electric safety appliance for warning railroad engineers of defective track, for which the Pennsylvania Railroad has offered him $48,000 outright or an annuity for life, Floyd B. Merrill, a seventeen-year-old department store bundle wrapper, was last night blinded by a flash from crossed wires. He lost the sight of the left eye, and the sight of his right one is so far impaired that eye specialists declare there is no hope for it.

"I suppose it had to be," said Merrill to-night, "but I am glad that I had perfected the invention and will now sell it, for it means affluence for my mother and father and myself now that I will be unable to work any more."

WHIPPED BY A COUNTESS.

Nome Bank Cashier Lured to a Room in a Seattle Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 29.—Lured to a room in the Hotel Archibald on the pretext that an old Alaskan friend wished to see him, A. F. Ruser, cashier of the Nome City Bank of Nome, Alaska, was held by two men while he was flogged with a horse whip by Countess A. B. Charbonneau, a noted figure of the Northwest. The Countess and her sister gained a fortune in Alaska. She married a French Count, but left him and came here.

The Nome City Bank recently began a suit against Miss Margaret Mulrooney, sister of the Countess, for the alleged theft of stock certificates worth $10,500. Civil action was taken because the criminal charge was outlawed in Alaska.

The Countess was manager of the bank and Miss Mulrooney cashier and Secretary at the time the stock certificates disappeared. The sisters controlled the bank; the other stockholders were powerless to act. The sisters sold out a few months ago.

The woman told Ruser that twenty-four people had drawn lots to see which would horsewhip him because he was appearing for the bank in the action, and she had been the lucky one to draw the longest straw. As the assault took place in [illegible] and no police officer [illegible]

ARNOLDS TELL ALL OF SEARCH FOR GIRL

Did Question George S. Griscom, and Other Men Friends, but Discard Runaway Theory.

DON'T BELIEVE IT'S SUICIDE.

Dead, the Father Thinks, but Doesn't Know How—Every Clue Followed in Vain—May Drag Park Lake.

On behalf of Francis R. Arnold, head of the importing house of F. R. Arnold & Co., whose daughter Dorothy has been missing from her home, 108 East Seventy-ninth Street, since the afternoon of Dec. 12 last, the detailed story of the search that has been made for her on two continents was told yesterday by John S. Keith of the law firm of Garvan & Armstrong of 46 Wall Street. Mr. Arnold, it was explained, is so overwhelmed with grief that he was not able to undertake the task himself.

Mr. Keith told how the representatives of the family had gone to Lloyd C. Griscom, former Ambassador to Italy, and from him learned how to get in touch with George S. Griscom, Jr., of Pittsburg, a relative of his and a friend of Miss Arnold; how the best detectives that could be employed had searched hospitals, retreats, and other places; how the family had appealed to friends of the missing girl for assistance; how theory after theory was set aside through elimination, and how three other young men, besides Mr. Griscom, had been called upon for information as to the missing girl. Mr. Keith added the positive statement that Mrs. Arnold, the missing girl's mother, had left the city two or three weeks ago, broken in health through worry over her daughter's fate, and not because, as has been hinted in some quarters, that she knew the whereabouts of her daughter and had gone to her side.

In giving out the detailed history of the case, Mr. Keith said that nothing was withheld and that no member of the Arnold family, their lawyers, or any of the detectives that had worked and are still working on the case have the remotest clue as to a single movement of Miss Arnold's since she left Brentano's, where she purchased a book on the afternoon of Dec. 12, 1910.

Griscom Out of the Case.

"At the very start," said Mr. Keith to the reporters who met him at [illegible] home on East Seventy-ninth [illegible] Pittsburg. There is no doubt about that. She knew him just as she knew many younger men whom she numbered among her friends.

"Besides Mr. Griscom's, we investigated—I don't like that word investigation very much, and I think 'looked up' might sound a bit better—the friendship of three other men of Miss Arnold's acquaintanceship. In each case the man was able to prove his absolute innocence of any knowledge of the disappearance of the young woman or of her present whereabouts, if she is still alive.

"As soon as Miss Arnold disappeared we immediately started a most thorough search of every hospital and all other institutions to which she might have been taken had she been injured or taken suddenly ill. She was in none of those places, and our next move was to look into her friendships in the hope of finding a clue on which to work. We first questioned two men, here in New York, and they were able to prove that they were as ignorant as we as to the manner of her going away.

"After satisfying ourselves that these two men knew nothing, we next got in touch with Miss Dorothy's girl and young women friends, of whom she had a great many in New York. It was from one of these young women friends that we learned that Mr. Griscom was a friend of Miss Dorothy. We learned that she had seen him the latter part of last October, and that he had sailed for Europe Nov. 2 last.

"Miss Dorothy had [illegible] for the last time, [illegible] showed, about two weeks [illegible], and from what her friend [illegible] this information came to [illegible] Miss Dorothy, we had every reason to believe that the girl did not know where in Europe Mr. Griscom had gone. As we were leaving no possible source of information uninvestigated, we decided to find out where Mr. Griscom was, and see if he could help us out.

"With that purpose in view I called upon Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, who put me in touch with an aunt of Mr. Griscom, who was then in Pittsburg, and from the aunt I learned that Mr. Griscom was in Florence, Italy. Mr. Griscom's father and mother were with him at the time. The Arnolds then wrote to two ladies, then in Italy, who had known Miss Dorothy since she was a baby, and who were as older sisters to her, and told them of the girl's disappearance, and asked them to go to Florence and talk with Mr. Griscom and ask him if he could help them in any way.

"The ladies were told to cable if he knew anything that would aid us in our investigation. Immediately on hearing from the Arnolds these two ladies went to Florence and saw Mr. Griscom. He was perfectly frank with them, answered all questions, and told them the full story of his friendship with Miss Arnold. The ladies found that Mr. Griscom was living quietly in Florence with his parents, and wrote us to that effect. On receipt of that letter we dropped the Griscom part of the investigation completely, although he has since been seen by John Arnold, Miss Dorothy's brother, who saw him in Italy less than two weeks ago and also questioned him, and he, like the women friends who first talked to him about the matter, is firmly convinced that Mr. Griscom knows nothing whatever about the disappearance of Miss Dorothy. I now wish to say that the Arnold family is absolutely certain, as are its lawyers and the detectives, that Mr. Griscom knows nothing whatever as to the manner of Miss Dorothy's disappearance or as to her present whereabouts if she be still alive. He is perfectly innocent, and of [illegible] give you my word.

"Now the story that we [illegible] something from the police and did [illegible] them about Mr. Griscom until [illegible] had left Florence is quite true. [illegible] not tell them because we did not [illegible] reason to believe he knew anything about it than did any of the [illegible] our friends that Miss Dorothy [illegible] also wish to [illegible]

tions that have been made have completely eliminated that theory."

Brother's Reticence Explained.

Mr. Keith then gave out the true story of the trip that John W. Arnold, the elder brother of the missing girl, made to Europe. Mr. Arnold, he said, sailed from New York on Jan. 3 and went first to Paris and then to a few seaport cities of that country, where he transacted some business and signed a contract for the American rights to a proprietary article, which contract he said he had himself drawn up before Mr. Arnold sailed for Europe. Going to Florence, Mr. Arnold saw and talked with Mr. Griscom.

"The reason that Mr. Arnold, on his arrival from France yesterday, said that he knew nothing of the case was because he did not know that the matter had been made public while he was on the ocean, homeward bound," explained Mr. Keith. "He wished to keep the investigation that was being made as secret as it was when he left."

The next phase of the case that Mr. Keith touched upon was the one that letters to the missing girl had been intercepted, and led to the conclusion that the young woman had a love affair. Mr. Keith denied that any letters had been intercepted. He said he had read every letter found in Miss Arnold's desk after her disappearance, and none of them sheds any light on the case.

"Another theory that we investigated thoroughly," Mr. Keith added, "was this: Did she for any reason, sane or insane, go out with the intention of trying to earn her own living? We questioned everybody she had known, in the effort to find out if to any of them she had ever made any remarks that might have indicated such a desire on her part. We wanted to know if she had tired of a life of ease and was anxious to go out into the world and 'do something herself,' so to speak. This theory, like that of the man, was soon eliminated.

Suicide Theory Dropped.

"The next theory was that of suicide. We could find no one single incident in her life that would give a basis for such a theory. She was always happy, and her disposition was such as to make foreign even a suggestion of self-destruction. Then there was that box of candy and the book she bought on the day she went away, the last things a person contemplating suicide would purchase. Other attendant circumstances led us, after investigation, to eliminate the theory of suicide."

The name of the book that Miss Arnold bought at Bretano's on the day she disappeared, Mr. Keith said, was "An Engaged Girl's Sketches," by Emily Calvin Blake.

"Lastly," added Mr. Keith, "as to the present whereabouts of Miss Dorothy's mother. There is not a scintilla of truth in any story that she has gone to her daughter. She did not leave home before the holidays, as some have intimated. She went away two weeks ago, and she is now with friends, the object of her seclusion being to keep her away as much as possible from the scene of her grief. She is ill and is an old lady. The intimation that she and Mr. Arnold may have quarreled is absolutely untrue. Their long married life has been one of the greatest happiness and contentment until the present grief came to crush them. At this moment Mrs. Arnold is absolutely in ignorance of her daughter's whereabouts, fate, or the manner of her disappearance."

"Now I have told you all," Mr. Keith said, "and to-day we are without a theory to explain her going away. Her father believes that she is dead."

Mr. Arnold continues to receive letters, post cards, and telegrams from all parts of the country in which persons tell him of seeing his daughter, or give him advice as to the best manner of going about the solution of the mystery of Miss Arnold's disappearance. Every one of these communications is investigated, no matter how absurd it looks.

One of the letters received yesterday was this from Buffalo:

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 26.
Mr. Armbold, 108 East Seventy-ninth Street, New York.
Dear Sir: Their is a lady here. She is sick in bed. She is insain. Come and see.

This letter was not signed, but the name of the hospital was given. The name was withheld until after the Buffalo police have investigated.

May Drag Park Lake.

Another letter that came yesterday read:

New York City, Jan. 28.
Mr. F. R. Arnold, 108 East Seventy-ninth Street.
Dear Sir: Don't you think it might be possible that your daughter may have walked near the large lake in Central Park and, perhaps to pick up something, went too near and stepped in? The lake always looks pretty—Winter and Summer—and she may have met with an accident and no one was near to help her.
(Signed) IN SYMPATHY.

"The father takes this letter seriously," said Mr. Keith, "for it is also his opinion that some such fate has overtaken Miss Dorothy."

Mr. Keith said that their investigations tended to show that the last known occasion on which Miss Arnold was seen in New York City was early in the afternoon of Dec. 12, when she went into Brentano's to buy the novel. On Saturday, he added, he had received a telephone message from a woman, who refused to give her name, who said that she had seen Miss Arnold in Park & Tilford's Fifty-ninth Street store about 4 o'clock, and that the reason she knew that it was Miss Arnold was because she had overheard her tell the clerk to charge a box of candy to Mr. Arnold.

The woman, Mr. Arnold added, had described Miss Arnold's costume correctly. The woman also said she remembered it was getting dark at the time because the lights in the store were turned on. If what the woman said was true, and Miss Arnold went for a walk in Central Park, as has been suggested, it would make the theory of a Central Park accident worth a thorough investigation, said Mr. Keith.

Since Dec. 12 the Central Park lake has been frozen practically all the time, and it was intimated that it might be found advisable to have the ice broken and the lake dragged.

There was delivered at the Arnold residence early yesterday morning a night letter telegram from Atlanta, Ga. The message was prepaid and was as follows:

F. R. Arnold, 108 East Seventy-ninth Street, New York:
Your daughter's whereabouts known to me. Is your newspaper story authentic? If so, wire Piedmont Hotel.

The message was signed with the name of a well-known citizen of Atlanta, and the Piedmont Hotel is one of the finest hotels in the Southern States. The telegram, however, soon proved to be a mean jest on the part of some one, for yesterday morning the man whose name had been used called up on the long-distance telephone from Atlanta and told Mr. Arnold that the message was unauthorized and that he knew nothing about Miss Dorothy's present whereabouts.

Within the last three days Miss Arnold, or somebody who looked like her, has been reported to Mr. Arnold or his lawyers as having been seen on a train at Albany, in at least in four places in Philadelphia, once in Brooklyn, in Flushing, and Huntington, L. I., in Norfolk, Va., and perhaps a dozen different places in Manhattan.

Boston Thinks the Girl Is There.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Monday, Jan. 30.—A young woman whom the police believe answers in a general way the description of Miss Dorothy Arnold of New York was found in a doorway at 184 Huntington Avenue early this morning. The woman appeared to be sick and demented and was unable to talk. She was taken to the City Hospital, where she is under observation.

The woman appeared to be about 28 years old, was 5 feet 1 inch in height, and weighs 130 pounds. She is of medium complexion, has brown hair and eyes, and wore a black fur hat, gray raincoat, gray sweater, black skirt, fancy white shirt waist, and black button boots with Cuban heels and sandal rubbers. She also wore a diamond ring on each hand.

In the woman's hand when she was discovered by a policeman was a letter addressed to F. M. Becker, 33 Franklin Street. The Franklin Street address is a business building, and in the directory no other address is given for Becker, who is listed as a salesman. The woman had apparently been taken suddenly ill and was unable to answer any questions apparently. In her purse was found $35 in cash.

Mr. John S. Keith of the firm of Garvan and Armstrong said early this morning that he did not think this latest clue of importance, as no man named Becker had ever figured in the case; that Miss Arnold probably did not have as much as $35 in her possession, and that if there was anything in the Boston clue Police [illegible]

POISON AND GAS TESTS IN THE ELOSSER CASE

Rabbit Killed with Cyanide Shows Conditions Different from Those of the Dead Couple.

NATURAL GAS KILLED THEM

Physicians Who Conducted Test Say New Experiment Confirms Theory of Death from Gas Fumes.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 29.—Further experiments have been made by Drs. J. R. Littlefield and A. H. Hawkins to demonstrate that the mysterious deaths of Grace Elosser of South Cumberland and Charles E. Twigg of Keyser, West Va., in the parlor of the Elosser home on the afternoon of Dec. 31 were due to poisoning from the fumes of a gas stove or carbon monoxide and not to cyanide of potassium, as decided by the Coroner's jury.

After their experiments with the two cats, which were placed in baskets on the sofa where the couple sat, they made a further experiment with a rabbit. In the case of the cats the door of the parlor was closed after the gas in the small natural gas stove in the room was lighted, and the animals were left there for one hour and a half, the same length of time that marked the arrival of Twigg at the house and the finding of his dead body and that of his betrothed. At the end of that time the cats were found dead, and their positions showed that they died without a struggle. Post-mortem examinations showed the internal organs and blood of the felines to be in the same condition as those of the poisoned couple.

With the rabbit the experiment consisted in administering a dose of cyanide of potassium, in order to observe the effect of the drug on the internal organs and blood. The post-mortem on the rabbit disclosed that the blood was blue in color and clotted, presenting an entirely different appearance from that of Miss Elosser, Twigg, and the two cats.

It was argued by those who disputed the poisoning theory at the Coroner's inquest that this would have been the appearance of the blood of the young couple if their deaths had been caused by cyanide of potassium. Dr. Littlefield has paid a compliment to William Baker, the chemist who conducted the post-mortem on the bodies of Miss Elosser and Twigg and made a later analysis to seek traces of cyanide of potassium. Dr. Littlefield explains that in the saliva there is a substance which appears in the digestion of food but which gives a reaction of cyanide of potassium. It is, however, merely a trace. He explains that the finding of the larger trace of cyanide of potassium in the stomach of Twigg was due to the fact that he had been chewing gum, and swallowing more saliva in consequence.

Edward J. Daschbach of Pittsburg, one of the first experts in the use of natural gas for heating purposes, said there is no better way of illustrating the fact that poisonous gases are produced by the burning of natural gas than by placing a small stove without a flue connection in a closed room and then lighting it. In a short time there will be no oxygen, the room will be filled with carbonic acid gas, and the flame in the stove will die out. Carbon monoxide, the product of the imperfect combustion of the gas burned under such conditions, is very deadly. Mr. Daschbach says one should remain out of the room while such an experiment is being conducted, for the condition to which the atmosphere in the room is reduced means certain death.

The small stove in the Elosser parlor had a small break in the isinglass door, through which the fumes of the burning gas escaped into the room. Mr. Daschbach says that despite repeated warnings of the need to exercise the greatest precaution in the use of natural gas, many people still think that because no smoke is given off there is no necessity for chimney connections. Such a belief is not only foolish, he says, but absolutely dangerous to health and life. Even if the combustion is perfect, the fumes are there still and need to be carried off, and there is no known way of using natural gas without producing these poisonous fumes.

The tolerance of gas fumes in residences is said by competent authorities to be responsible for 50 per cent. of the illness prevalent in gas burning districts during the Winter. An ordinary gas jet consumes as much oxygen in a room as six people, and a stove consumes many times as much.

The Elosser family is naturally much gratified over the almost conclusive finding of Drs. Littlefield and Hawkins that the tragedy was not a murder, murder and suicide, or double suicide, and this community generally is much interested in the situation as it now presents itself.

Drs. G. L. Broadrup, W. H. Ford, and Thomas W. Koon, who testified at the inquest that cyanide of potassium caused the deaths, scoff at the carbon monoxide theory. Drs. Littlefield and Hawkins, on the other hand, are highly elated over their discovery and experiments, and say that the mystery surrounding the strange case has been entirely solved. They have been the recipients of many congratulatory messages.

Dr. Thomas W. Koon, City Police Commissioner, who conducted the Twigg-Elosser autopsy, is more than ever convinced, after the experiments of the past two days, that the couple died of cyanide poisoning and scents murder. All others concerned in the autopsy and in the chemical analysis cling to this theory. They declare the gas explanation is absurd and that the experiment is an advertising scheme on the part of some one.

THIEF CONSCIENCE-STRICKEN

Donegan Therefore Went to the Police and Confessed His Misdeed.

A man who described himself as Thomas Donegan of 130 East 138th Street, walked into the Alexander Avenue Station last night and told Lieut. Gilday that his conscience was bothering him. He said that early yesterday morning he was with a friend, James Ward, watchman at a dyeing and cleaning establishment at 680 East 138th Street. While Ward's back was turned, Donegan said, he slipped into the store and got away with several suits and dresses. He said the property was at his home.

Lieut. Gilday had been apprised of the theft and was on the lookout for Donegan, who gave as a reason for his confession that he did not want his friend to get into trouble. He was locked up charged with burglary.

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NEW BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL.

President Announces That Its Site Is to be Chosen This Year.

At the annual meeting of the Beth Israel Hospital, Jefferson and Cherry Streets, yesterday, it was announced by Joseph H. Cohen, the President, that it is hoped this year to decide on a site for a new building. Already the subscriptions to the building fund amount to $188,000, of which $74,100 has been actually paid, and the increasing demands on the institution make it necessary to seek larger quarters.

When the new hospital has been erected it is hoped, Mr. Cohen said, that it will be possible to abolish altogether the classification in the record of applications, "No hospital case," for, he said, "It is just those individuals who are afflicted with a chronic illness and are too poor to have the proper home accommodations that deserve the first thought of the charitably inclined."

In the report read by Abram E. Rothstein, the Acting President, it was shown that out of the 4,754 applicants 923 were refused as "not being hospital cases." There were 1,827 cases admitted as free patients, 38 as $7 patients, and 120 as $20 patients. It was necessary to refuse 1,817 for lack of room, and of the others, 17 were reported as dead before the district physician could call to examine them.

Altogether 2,114 patients were treated during the year, and of these 1,348 were discharged as cured, 266 as improved, and 155 as not improved. There were 233 deaths, giving a death rate of 10.9, which, if the number of those who died within forty-eight hours of admission be deducted, would be reduced to 8.1 per cent. Of the patients, 1,149 were born in Russia, 527 in the United States, and 201 in Austria-Hungary and Galicia; seven other nationalities were represented.

In addition 43,228 patients were treated in the dispensary, 100 in the district service, and 1,827 accident cases were brought in.

Although a new building is in contemplation the great increase in the demands on the hospital necessitated the erection of a new children's ward in the south wing of the hospital, which will increase the accommodation for children from 13 to 25 and will set free more room for adult patients. This addition was made possible by gifts from Christina Staudt, Francis Huber, Jr., Joseph H. Huber, Olive Huber, and Henry S. Huber.

The total receipts of the hospital were $122,965 and the total expenses $123,028. Among the donations was one of $10,000 from Henry Goldman to commemorate Dec. 1, 1909. Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer was also specially thanked for her generosity toward the Social Welfare Department. The Directors elected were Morris Asinof, Harry Fischel, I. Saperstein, Louis Silverstein, Joseph H. Cohen, Dr. L. J. Ladinski, Louis S. Stroock, Meyer Vesell, L. Napoleon Levy, Alfred H. Newburger, Julius Schwartz, Arnold Herrman, and Melville J. Scholle.

WHEN WOMEN GET THE VOTE.

The Rev. Anna Shaw Says Their Platforms Won't Be Built of Bonbons.

The Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, President of the Political Equality Association of New York, went to Brownsville yesterday and addressed a mass meeting held at the headquarters of the East New York branch of Mrs. Belmont's organization, 1,699-1,701 Pitkin Avenue.

"The feminine police will come to New York like a bright ray of sunshine," said Mrs. Shaw. "She will be intelligent and thoroughly efficient in the performance of her duties, and then a gentle word will prove of far more power than the thud of the deadly night stick.

"Womankind is not appreciated here in New York. The fair sex is in abundance here. Consequently she is not appreciated by the masculine self-sufficient part of the population as much as she should be. In the West and elsewhere, where women are not so plentiful, she is appreciated and gets her rights easier. New York will be the last to surrender to the cause of 'Votes for Women,' but there will be such a surrender, just the same. Then life will be worth the living.

"When given the right to vote women would not have boxes of bonbons as the most substantial part of their platforms. Nor would they ballot for handsome men or put ugly men in jail. Such has been said. Ridiculous! Womankind make the best of citizens, and legislate with intelligence and conscience in other States for the welfare of the sex and the protection of children."

RIVAL ARMENIAN MEETINGS.

Federalists Find Hall Closed While Democrats Hear an Expatriated Bishop.

The Armenian colony of the city had arranged for two rival meetings last night. The Armenian Federalist Party, which aims to introduce the Federalist principle in Russian Armenia and set up local autonomy under the Russian flag, advertised a meeting in Carnegie Lyceum to protest against the imprisonment of 800 fellow-countrymen in the Caucasus.

The Armenian Constitutional Democrats, who believe in working for Armenia through the Constitutions of the countries in which they live, had a meeting in the auditorium of the West Side Y. M. C. A., which was addressed by Bishop Mooshegh of Adana.

When the Federalists assembled outside Carnegie Lyceum they found the doors closed. The speakers were on hand, and declared they did not know why they were excluded. There were rumors that the Russian Government had something to do with keeping them out in the rain. After a time the Federalists drifted away.

At the Y. M. C. A. the auditorium was filled to the doors to hear the Bishop. He incurred the wrath of the late Sultan of Turkey by insisting on the principle of nationality. He fled to Egypt and while he was there the Adana massacre occurred and the Turkish Government issued a sentence of death against him. He continued his work for his people under the British protection. The new Sultan has pardoned him, but the Bishop has refused to accept it, demanding that he should have a fair trial.

He spoke in Armenian last night for an hour and a half, urging his audience to join the Armenian Constitutional Democratic Party and take an interest in the great issues at stake. He warned his hearers against the Armenian Federalist Party, which, he declared, was filled with Socialistic and irreligious ideas, and would destroy the social order as it exists to-day.

MERGER OF PAPER MILLS.

Western Concerns May Be United in a $40,000,000 Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 29.—As a result of the Government's attack on the General Paper Company under the Sherman law, paper mill men are planning a $40,000,000 to $60,000,000 merger of all the important Western print paper mills. About $10,000,000 cash is needed to complete the deal.

The active head of the movement is John Strange, former Lieutenant Governor, who, a few days ago, took over the Combined Locks mill near here, the biggest print mill in the West, for $1,000,000. Mills in Wisconsin, the centre of the industry in the West, will be taken over in addition to scattering concerns in Minnesota, at Manistee, Mich., and other Michigan points, one big mill at Alexandria, Ind., and three small mills in Ohio.

The financial end of the deal will be conducted, it is understood, by Dean & Shibley, an Eastern bond firm.

25,000 COME TO SEE FASTING BLIND GIRL

Margaret Shipley Promises to Awake To-night with Sight After Eight Days' Fast.

CROWDS SEE HER IN TRANCE

McKeesport Police, Asked to Stop Exhibition, Refuse to Interfere on Doctor's Report.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 29.—Margaret Shipley, the McKeesport blind girl who is fasting for eight days in order to gain her sight, entered on her final vigil to-night. The watchers at the bedside who spent the day with her told visitors this evening that her soul, which had left her body early this morning and had been in heaven all day, returned to her body to-night.

Churchgoing citizens, scandalized by the visiting thousands who tramped up the hill in the mud to view the fasting girl, petitioned the McKeesport police this afternoon to stop the exhibition, but the police, after sending a physician to examine the girl, and finding she was in no danger of death from weakness, refused to interfere. The authorities, however, forbade 12-year-old Edna Tauber, whom Margaret had arranged to have remain at her bedside day and night until her fast was over, to continue her watch, and sent her home. It was discovered that Edna, obsessed by Margaret's example, had not tasted food for two days.

To-morrow is the final day of Margaret's trance. She has promised that after her soul goes to heaven and returns to her she will wake at 6 o'clock to-morrow evening and look on the world for the first time, as she was born blind. Of the twelve people whom she asked to be with her when this happens eight volunteered to-day.

No less than 25,000 people to-day visited the Halderman home, where the girl is staying.

The street car service was insufficient and many women walked three and four miles in the pouring rain. The roads in the vicinity were a sea of mud, and the visitors tracked great clods of clay from the roadside into the house with them. They were admitted in a long line, and were allowed to march in single file past the door of the room in which she lay, but only disciples were admitted to the room with Mrs. Halderman and the girl Edna.

To-day Margaret received a message from her mother, who is helpless with rheumatism at the home of a daughter in Fayette County, saying that she believed implicitly in Margaret and was convinced the sleeper would receive her sight when she awakes. The message was repeated to the girl, but she made no sign.

The physician who examined her said that while she was undoubtedly suffering from weakness as the result of her seven days' fast, her heart action was normal, her body without fever, and her general condition that of peaceful sleep.

ANSWERS RECTOR'S CHARGES

Criminals Not Protected in Bergen County, N. J., Declares Prosecutor.

Prosecutor Wendell J. Wright of Bergen County, New Jersey, replied yesterday to the charges of the Rev. A. E. Montgomery of the Episcopal Church of the Atonement at Tenafly that thieves who recently looted churches in Englewood and Tenafly escaped indictment because of political influence.

The records in the Sheriff's office, according to Prosecutor Wright, show that since Sept. 1, 1909, Recorder Maugham of Tenafly has committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury only three persons, and that only one was discharged without trial.

One of the men, John Quinlan, according to the Prosecutor, was committed for stealing fur coats. He pleaded guilty, and the Judge suspended sentence and put him on probation. Another, Albert Stein, was committed for carrying concealed weapons. His case was disposed of in Special Sessions. A charge of assault against the third person was dismissed, the Prosecutor said, because the evidence showed that he was justified in striking his assailant.

As to two other cases referred to by the Rev. Mr. Montgomery, Prosecutor Wright said they had never been brought to his attention, as the Recorder did not forward the papers, as he is required to do by law. No official or any one else ever brought the cases to his attention, he said.

"If Mr. Montgomery had endeavored to ascertain the true facts before making such a grave charge and information had been refused, he might be justified in assuming his unofficial information to be correct, or at least have some truths in it," said Prosecutor Wright. "He did not do this; instead, upon statements not true either in whole or in part, he assails the reputations of not any one person but in a general way the Judge, Grand Juries, myself, and in fact every one in any way connected, either directly or indirectly, with the enforcement of the criminal law. That Mr. Montgomery has made no attempt to investigate the truth of the statement made by him is apparent to any one who will take the trouble to verify the circumstances."

According to Recorder Maugham, Quinlan was an old offender. "If I had been asked concerning him before the Hackensack authorities dealt with him so leniently, I might have given them some information," he said last night. "The cases of lumber theft and attack mentioned in Rector Montgomery's letter were before Prosecutor Wright's time."

Matzoth Strikers Report a Gain.

The striking matzoth bakers on the east side held yesterday at 387 Grand Street a mass meeting at which pickets were appointed to watch the bakeries. The leaders reported yesterday that one of the employers had settled, though the demands have yet to be made.

A strike of the newly organized Cake Bakers' Union of the east side, which went into effect a day or two ago, was reported by the union leaders yesterday to have been won except in the case of two shops.

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POPULAR THREE-DAY TOUR
February 9, 1911
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Including hotel accommodations and necessary expenses. Under Personal Escort.
SIMILAR TOURS
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ATHLETIC OFFICERS FAIL.

Army and Navy Men Not Benefited by Indulgence in Sport.

The physical breakdown of athletic naval officers is causing a lot of comment among laymen, according to a writer in American Medicine, though similar facts have been mentioned time and again in the medical press in the frequent warnings against excessive strains in youth.

"The army, too," the writer continues, "is now and then astonished to learn of the death or disablement of middle-aged or even young officers, who had made athletic records and who were presumed to be destined for a long career of more than ordinary activity.

"It is all due to the fact that contests requiring very great or prolonged exertion generally strain the tissues beyond the limit of elasticity. Occasionally death is prompt from acute dilatation of the heart, as in the ancient winner of the Marathon, but the cases of later disease are generally based on a hypertrophied (enlarged) or weakened or chronically dilated heart.

"It is now reported that athletic naval cadets are to be restrained from taking part in such contests, and we hope that all other institutions of learning will follow this wise example. We have repeatedly mentioned the nervous exhaustion of training and believe that the trouble is being eliminated by the vigilance of the faculties who are promptly forbidding students to take part in athletics as soon as scholarship shows deterioration due to nervous fatigue.

"Acute heart strain is becoming of more and more practical medical importance on account of the increasing liability to it in our over-strenuous athletics. There is no doubt whatever that the natural 'play' of children and 'sports' of boys are essential for proper development, and that the school routine which prevents muscular activity for hours at a time is not only dangerously weakening the heart muscle for normal play, but rendering it absolutely unfit for the frightful pressures to which it is subjected in the modern contests.

"The preachment of the medical profession has always been against excesses of all kinds, and even though we be accused of harping upon it, we must again utter a note of warning against all sports which subject the heart cavities to a 'stretching' or dilating blood pressure."

SUICIDE IN HOTEL CROWD.

Rochester Woman, Out for the Theatre, Takes Carbolic Acid.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 29.—Miss Georgia Smith, 30 years old, daughter of Clarence H. Smith, a photographer, took a fatal dose of carbolic acid in the Hotel Seneca last night.

Miss Smith went out last evening with Walter Minges, with whom she had kept company. They dined at Powers's Hotel, and then went to the Temple Theatre, where Minges purchased tickets. As the curtain would not go up for half an hour Miss Smith suggested going to the Seneca Hotel, opposite, to listen to the orchestra. When the reached the mezzanine floor the young woman left her escort for a few moments. When she returned she cried:

"I have taken carbolic acid!" and fell onto a divan. The crowd heard the cry and was greatly excited. Several physicians hurried to her aid, but could not save her.

Relatives say Miss Smith has been troubled with a nervous affection for some time, but that she had been in excellent spirits for the last week.

MOB HANGS NEGRO.

Capture Him from Sheriff's Deputies After Scouring Woods for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 29.—"Wash," a negro adopted when a homeless boy by Henry Miller, a prominent sawmill man, was hanged yesterday in the pine woods of St. Tammany Parish a few hours after Mrs. Miller, returning home from a visit to neighbors, found her eight-year-old daughter had been attacked and the negro, who was left in charge of the child, gone.

The negro, in whom the family placed absolute trust, had been a companion of the child almost since her birth.

Mrs. Miller raised an alarm when she found that their confidence in him had been misplaced. Residents of the village set out on horseback through the woods, and within two hours 300 men were searching for the negro. He was found in the town, taken to the village lockup, followed by a crowd, which stoned and beat him. The Sheriff and a number of Deputies arrived to take the negro to Covington, the parish seat, but their prisoner never reached there. They reported that a band armed with Winchesters and shotguns met them at a bend in the road and took possession of him. They say there were women in the mob.

A hunter returning to the village told of seeing a negro's body hanging from a tree in the pine woods riddled with bullets.

A NEW TELEPHONE DEAL.

New York Company Wants to Acquire and Dispose of Lines.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Petitions have been received by the Public Service Commission from the New York Telephone Company asking that it be permitted to buy the Amsterdam Automatic Telephone Company for $150,000, to merge the Trumansburg Telephone Company, the Jefferson County Telephone Company, and to transfer the rights, property, and franchises formerly belonging to the Central New York Telephone and Telegraph Company, now owned by the New York Telephone Company, to the Otsego and Delaware Telephone Company for the sum of $98,000.

The New York Telephone Company also asks to be permitted to sell its property in Allegany County, including the rights and privileges granted to the New York and Pennsylvania Telephone and Telegraph Company by the villages of Wellsville and Andover, to the Allegany Telephone Company of Wellsville. The price to be paid is $32,000.

UNION WILL MAKE SHOES.

Intends to Demonstrate That Its Scale Can Be Paid Profitably.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 29.—To prove to the shoe manufacturers of the country that shoes can be made profitably at the scale of wages established by the unions, the Executive Board of the United Shoe Workers of America, at a meeting here to-day, voted to establish a model factory to be operated by the National organization.

It was not definitely decided to-day where the factory will be located, but it is probable that Lynn will be chosen. The meeting of the Executive Board to-day was attended by delegates from Rochester, N. Y., Chicago, Brockton, Lynn, and Salem.

Tablet Dedicated in Old Church.

Three tablets were dedicated yesterday at St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, S. I. The first was in memory of Queen Anne of England, who granted the charter for the church 200 years ago and gave it a silver communion service, and also endowed it with grants of land which now make its endowment very great. The second is in memory of the Rev. R. S. MacKenzie, the first rector of the church, and the third of the fourteen other rectors who served the church during the first 200 years of its history.

B. R. T. WILL FIGHT ANCIENT CITY LAWS

Ordinances Still Provide That Cars of Various Lines Shall Be of Different Colors.

UNENFORCED SEATING RULE

Relics of the Horse Car Days Overlooked by the Aldermen's Codification Committee.

Unless the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company can induce Mayor Gaynor to return to the Aldermen on Tuesday, without his approval, the report of their Committee on Codification of Ordinances, there will be incorporated in the revised laws of the city a lot of railroad ordinances, some of which have been declared unconstitutional by the courts, while others have been so long unenforced that they are forgotten. Some of these the railroads of Brooklyn admit they never made any effort to obey. The ordinances were called to the attention of Col. T. C. Williams, one of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Vice Presidents, a few days ago, and he at once ordered the legal department to file a formal protest with the Mayor before Tuesday. The report of the Codification Committee was adopted by the board at its last meeting, and will become operative unless Mayor Gaynor acts this week.

In the twelve years which have elapsed since consolidation, despite the provision of the city charter to revise the code each year, no effort was made to straighten out this tangle arising from the variety of ordinances in force in the old municipalities until last Fall, when the Codification Committee was named.

In its report the committee says "many of the ordinances have been found crude, inconsistent and in a number of cases were found to have been obsolete, serve no purpose whatever and in the opinion of the committee should be dropped."

A table of changes and elisions appended to the report includes ordinances on false alarms of fire, auction sales, bathing in public, street fires, hand-organ playing, placarding lampposts, ball playing in the street, injuring hose at fires, rules governing the Volunteer Fire Departments, where such departments have been superseded by a paid department, &c. But no mention is made of the sections which apply to Brooklyn street railroads. One of these ordinances, Section 48, restricts the speed of cars to six miles an hour within a radius of one and one-half miles of Borough Hall, or two miles of Broadway Ferry, "nor in any other part of the first twenty-eight wards of said borough at a rate of speed to exceed eight miles of hour."

In spite of this, Section 54 says:

Each and every railroad company or companies operating cars upon any of the streets, avenues or public places in the Borough of Brooklyn, whose motive power is electricity, shall place or cause to be placed upon the motor of said car or cars a check or governor, whereby it will be impossible to exceed a speed of ten miles an hour on grade.

This never was done by the companies, and they have never attempted to obey the next section, No. 55, which says:

Resolved, That there be placed in each and every car operated in or upon any of the streets, avenues or public places in the Borough of Brooklyn, whose motive power is electricity, an indicator, in full view of any passenger or passengers that may be upon said car indicating the rate of speed that said car or cars are traveling.

These two ordinances, it is said, were passed at the time of the 1895 strike, when inexperienced men were being employed.

Section 49, after providing that cars shall stop at the far side of the street crossings, except at specified points and between particular hours, adds:

"Passengers shall be received and discharged only from the rear platforms."

Yet the very next section, after restricting the use of the front platform to the use of employes or policemen in uniform, says "that such front platforms shall be used for ingress and egress of passengers and stoppages." The penalty for disobeying each of these contradictory ordinances is $25 for each offense.

All companies are ordered by Section 56 to "equip each and every car" with a "fender or safeguard attached to the front platform which shall extend to within not more than three inches from the tracks," and to be made in such a manner "that it will be impossible for any person or persons to pass under the fender or the platform of said car or cars and come in contact with the wheels."

All the cars do carry fenders, but a recent order of the company compels them to be raised out of position at Cumberland Street going down town on Fulton Street and lowered at that point returning. In other words, no fender at all is used on any line on Fulton Street between Manhattan and Cumberland Street—more than two and one-half miles. The penalty for doing this is $25 for each offense.

In the old horse car days in Brooklyn each line by law was distinguished by a different color; Gates Avenue cars would be blue, Fulton Street cars yellow, &c. When the trolleys replaced the horse cars the company, B. R. T. or its forerunner, ignoring the law, painted all the same color, so they could be shifted from one line to another. The Codification Committee has allowed Section 63 to remain, which says:

All railroad cars shall be distinctly numbered, both inside and outside, and the cars of different routes running in part on the same track shall be distinguished by a difference of color, and the appropriate lettering to indicate the streets or routes upon which the same run; and in the night shall, in all cases, be sufficiently distinguished by the form or color of their signal lights, so as to prevent the cars of different routes being mistaken for each other.

The colored lights also have been disregarded since the horse cars disappeared, though the penalty is $50 for each neglect so to distinguish the cars.

An attempt to deal with the Bridge rush hour crush is contained in the next section, 57, which, Brooklynites know, never was enforced, and which was held to be unconstitutional. It says:

No railroad company operating cars by electricity upon any of the streets, avenues or public places of the Borough of Brooklyn, for the purpose of carrying passengers, shall carry more passengers than 50 per cent. more than its seating capacity.

A fine of $25 for each offense is the penalty prescribed by the following section for each violation of those which have been mentioned, and a fine of $10 is the penalty set for each time the company permits a person to smoke on the car platforms, and the police are enjoined to report all such cases, yet policemen themselves often are seen smoking on the platforms.

Conductors, drivers, or other employes are forbidden by Section 61, to eat meals on the cars, yet many would starve did they not do so. At least it is a common sight to see a car stop in front of a restaurant and the motorman get off and obtain a meal which he eats while traveling.

"Many of those ordinances were upset by the courts and others have become obsolete by changing conditions," said Col. Williams. "I doubt that any could be enforced. Those matters are up to the Public Service Commission and I would say offhand that the Aldermen have no jurisdiction. There is no use of laws that are not or can not be enforced, and they should be dropped at once."

Frank Martin, Secretary to the Aldermanic Committee, seemed to feel it an injustice that any one should question the report of the committee.

"A law is not obsolete because it is not enforced or observed," he said. "The committee could not cut out all useless laws. It only made a start. It hopes later to be able to do more."

NEW SUBWAY SCHEME.

Albert Henschel Has a Bill for a Referendum on an Independent System.

Albert Henschel has prepared a bill, to be forwarded to Albany, providing for an advisory referendum as to whether or not the city should build an independent comprehensive transit system with its own money and subject to its own control.

This bill [illegible]

planned that there shall be two north and south routes, running east and west of Central Park, with a number of cross-town transfer connections at appropriate distances, two of which should reach the Pennsylvania and Grand Central Stations, the routes to be extended to the other boroughs without delay. All future extensions would be at a single rate of fare.

The contract for the construction of the system, under his bill, would be separate from any operating contract, and the contract for operation would not be longer than ten years, with no provision for renewal. The operator would agree to obey the Public Service Commission or its successor respecting the number and headway of trains and the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of the traveling public. He would also agree to operate all extensions made during the term of his operation at a single fare.

HELD HIS CAR AT THE CHURCH

And Tied Up the Line by Waiting Because He Miscalculated Benediction.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Jan. 29.—Herman Howenghrin, a new and zealous motorman on the Bloomfield and Caldwell Line, is certain that he can tell by the tone of the singing in a church whether it is the last hymn, but he doubts his ability to calculate the length of the benediction.

With four passengers aboard he stopped his car in front of a church to-night because he detected the tone of finality about the hymn, and the instructions of the company had said plainly: "Always be on the lookout to accommodate passengers."

Herman Howenghrin kept his car waiting while the four passengers grew restless, then peevish, and finally heated in their language, but Herman said soothingly, "Oh, it'll only be a minute now before they come out; I can tell a last hymn anywhere I hear it."

Up at the end of the division the dispatcher noted with increasing fear that there was a gap in his line of cars. He began to see visions of accidents and damage suits. He was about to send out a searching party when Herman's car came in sight, loaded with straphangers. Not far behind were four other cars, not loaded.

"What's the matter with your time?" asked the dispatcher.

"I waited at the church, but I made a mistake about the benediction, it was a whopper," explained Herman. "I got the passengers, though, when the benediction was over."

He was instructed never to gamble on benedictions.

WOMAN DEAD IN HOTEL.

May Have Been Strangled—Man Who Accompanied Her Gone.

A bellboy in the Hotel Bryant, Sixth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, found a woman dead on a bed in a room in the hotel yesterday morning. Apparently she had died of strangulation. In her mouth was stuffed a towel.

The woman went to the hotel Saturday night with a man, who registered for them as Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Montclair, N. J. He was seen to leave the hotel at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

The woman was about 35 or 40 years old and was dressed in clothes of fairly good material. She had with her a small bag, in which were some toilet articles. They were in the room when the bellboy entered. A bag the man had carried was gone.

The man wore a light overcoat and soft hat. He squinted. The clerk thinks now he seemed nervous when he signed the register. He was about five feet eight inches tall.

Coroner Hellenstein view the body and ordered it taken to the Morgue. The Coroner would not say that he believed the woman had been murdered, but he ordered the police to work on the case.

EGGS WITH AN AFFIDAVIT.

That's the Way to Boost the Poultry Business, Jersey Farmers Are Told.

Special to The New York Times.

CALDWELL, N. J., Jan. 29.—Written guarantees as to the age of eggs, backed by affidavits, if necessary, are the best tonic for the egg-producing industry of New Jersey, according to Prof. H. R. Lewis of the State Agricultural College, who spoke at the Farmers' Institute in Roseland last evening.

Prof. Lewis said the single-combed white leghorn was the star of the poultry farm, for its eggs commanded the best prices in the markets. According to the speaker, New Jersey, owing to its nearness to great markets and the character of its soil and climate, is one of the best poultry States in the Union, equaled only by Rhode Island and California. In ten years, Prof. Lewis said, New Jersey's production of poultry had grown in value from $4,000,000 to $10,000,000.

EIGHTEEN SAVED BY TWO.

Men Taken from Overturned Boat in a Bad Surf Off Cuttyhunk.

WOODS HOLE, Mass., Jan. 29.—Eighteen men owe their lives to the bravery of Capt. Samuel Jackson and Frank Veeder of Cuttyhunk Island. Heavy squalls last night threatened to demolish the barkentine Stephen G. Hart, which was wrecked yesterday on Cuttyhunk Island. The ship's crew, the Cuttyhunk life-saving crew, and two fishermen were on board the vessel trying to float her.

They decided to seek safety on land last night. The lifesavers' big power boat, however, had broken adrift, and the eighteen men were forced to pile into the surfboat. The overladen craft made heavy weather, shipping so much water that the crew of the Hart had to throw their dunnage overboard. Finally a big wave overturned the boat, and fourteen of the men clung to the bottom of it.

Capt. Jackson, who was to leeward in a power dory, went to the rescue. Although a heavy sea hurled the surfboat against his dory, punching a hole in her hull, he stuck to his task, and, with his boat gunwale under the seas, assisted the fourteen men into it.

Veeder, who was near by in a yawl, leaped into a dory, and with great difficulty rescued the other four men, who were floundering in the water. All were safely landed.

Burton Holmes Tells About Bohemia.

Burton Holmes, in his Travelogue in Carnegie Hall last night, spoke on "Prague and the Real Bohemia." In his travels last Summer he was the guest of the principality, and had unusual opportunities for seeing the people close at hand. His views last night showed many points of interest in the Bohemian capital, and through the country, and the motion pictures illustrated various phases of life. The lecture will be repeated at the Lyceum Theatre this afternoon and to-morrow.

Beggar Repays Woman After 5 Years.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Thomas W. Stephan of this city is satisfied that confidence in penniless strangers is not always misplaced. She has just received a money order from Franz Truppe in Milwaukee for money she gave him in 1906, when he was stranded in Baltimore and was forced to beg.

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Famous Imported Beers
Famous German Restaurant
Our Ladies' & Business Men's Luncheon & Dinner are Famous

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1911

Packard Motor Car Company of New York

Broadway and Sixty-first Street

Ask the man who owns one

ENGLAND HURRIES TO DEFEND HER OYSTER

Too Good for Cooking, Says One Newspaper, That's for Inferiors Only.

LOSES THE NUTTY FLAVOR

Same Flavor Compared by an Authority Here to Watery Black Ink—Both Sides of a Burning Question.

With the irritability that always accompanies consciousness of being in the wrong, the London newspapers have come to the defense of the English oyster. A couple of weeks ago THE NEW YORK TIMES, in an editorial article, performed a painful duty by telling the bitter and unpalatable truth (adjectives intentionally selected) about the English oyster. THE TIMES declared that America had no oysters to spare for Englishmen to scoff at, adding:

> An Englishman does not know a real oyster when he tastes it. His idea of an oyster is a brown thing that tastes like copper. He calls a Lynnhaven or a Cotuit tasteless. * * * A generation of experience would not cultivate in him the capacity to appreciate the best oyster in the world. He knows nothing of a stewed oyster, or a roast, or a broil, or a blanketed oyster. He never heard of an oyster cocktail.

It is always the truth that hurts. Englishmen do not get angry over Americans' occasional playful references to English clothes, because they believe that those same Americans are dying to go to a London tailor. But they are touchy about their oysters. Indeed, The London Daily Express goes so far as to say that if war should break out between America and England it will arise out of international bitterness on the subject of the oyster. "Both countries," says The Daily Express, "agree that the oyster is the greatest luxury vouchsafed to man; but controversy rages round what constitutes a first-class oyster."

It proceeds to quote from THE NEW YORK TIMES, and then prints an interview with an oyster dealer at Billingsgate, Mr. Tabor, who is quoted as saying in all seriousness:

> Few people would have the temerity to compare, even distantly, the American oyster with the English native. While the latter is the perfection of oysters, the former tastes like sour milk.
>
> If one is compelled to eat American oysters, cook them by all means. Disguise them all you can. Of course, I refer to any one who has ever eaten an English native, and then has to come down to Blue Points. American oysters are good to eat; they are wholesome enough, and I dare say plenty of people like them—providing they are strangers to the products of Colchester and Whitstable.
>
> What appears to annoy our American friends most is that we do not generally cook our oysters. Why should we? You do not go to a high-class fruiterer and buy luscious dessert apples at 6d. each and then chop them up for a pudding. The English native is best in its raw state; to cook it is to lose its delicate sweet, nutty flavor. The American oyster is watery, without subtle flavor, and seldom fat.

The Express compromised with its conscience by interviewing one American, Gordon Selfridge, and giving a couple of paragraphs to the truth he told.

"I simply must have American oysters," Mr. Selfridge said, "and for that reason I told our people here early this Winter to include them in the menu for our luncheon hall. A big business sprang up in them, and lots of people come here regularly for Blue Points."

"No case; abuse defendant's attorney" is time-honored advice which The Daily Express follows in an editorial article on the subject, in which it ingeniously mixes up the issue with cruelty to children and the wearing of brown boots at the same time as a silk hat. Its article is headed "Oysteria"—the pun is itself a confession—and reads:

> It is an awful thing, this Anglo-American controversy about oysters. It is awful because the question is so serious, and it is awful because the nations of America seem to be so barbarous. Not only do the rash persons whose opinions are expressed by THE NEW YORK TIMES labor under the sad delusion that a Blue Point is superior in flavor to a native of Whitstable or Colchester; not only do they genuinely believe that the English oyster is nasty—nasty!—but they also talk about cooking oysters without perceiving that the horrid notion exposes the abysmal ignorance in which their lives are spent.
>
> The man who would cook a native oyster—so long as it were fresh—might strike a child, or beat a dog to death, or put a saddle on a horse with a raw back, or wear brown boots with a top hat, or talk to a fellow-passenger in a railway carriage—such a man is not fit for human society. He might chew an oyster or hew it to pieces with a knife and fork. Cooking! The bare idea illustrates at once the inferiority of the American oyster, which is vaunted as so delicious a delicacy when roasted or broiled or blanketed. In this humane and civilized country we cook inferior oysters—Anglo-Portuguese or American oysters. That is their proper fate.
>
> Our own native, that heirloom of ambrosia bequeathed by Olympus to suffering man, we slide, raw and intact, into our joyous throats, and pursue him with as many of his fellows as our purse and digestion can afford. We are sorry for Americans, for we have both affection and respect for their great country. But—poor things! they should beware of discussing that which they do not comprehend. To cook one's oysters—dear, dear, dear!

There is, of course, only one opinion in New York in regard to this international controversy. This is that the American oyster in its proud superiority needs no defense, no champion—it is for the weaker side to rave. Mr. White, manager of Murray's, summed up the question yesterday by remarking:

"I can give you the flavor of English oysters by treating the smallest American oysters with diluted black ink, but I do not propose to do so."

McCURDY MAY FLY TO-DAY.

Is Determined to Cross Florida Straits When Weather Permits.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 29.—Sunday proved another disappointment to J. A. D. McCurdy, the aviator, who has been awaiting favorable weather for nearly a week for his flight from Key West to Havana. Early to-day the wind was too high and late this afternoon, when the weather was favorable, it was too late to get the torpedo boat destroyers in position along the course.

To-night the revenue cutter Forward, the lighthouse tender Mangrove, and the Naval Station tug Massasoit were ordered to assist the four destroyers in lining out the course for McCurdy. The crews of all the vessels were instructed to be in readiness to sail at daylight for their stations.

McCurdy announced that he would remain here until the weather was favorable for his flight. He said his agreement with The Havana Post [illegible]

TAFT READY TO FIGHT ON CANADIAN POLICY

Republican Leaders, Unable to Move Him, Find He Depends on Support of People.

FIGURES PREPARED FOR HIM

May Speak Out at Dinner To-night—Men Who Had Boomed Him for 1912 Grow Cool.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Taft is letting it be understood that he is prepared to fight for the agreement for reciprocity with Canada, no matter how strong the opposition may be among the Republicans. He is said to have met all arguments against the agreement with a determination to disregard mere political objections, whether they come from standpatters or insurgents. He believes what he has recommended to be right, and he has made it clear that so long as he continues so to believe, he cannot be dissuaded from using every force at his command that will advance legislation to put the agreement into operation.

Mr. Taft's attitude is puzzling both factions in his party. They have been wondering whether his indifference to their appeals means that he will openly welcome Democratic support in carrying out his plan. Those who have talked with him declare, however, that in this case he is ignoring the politicians, and is counting on the people generally, who think he is trying to lower the cost of food, to create sentiment necessary to induce Congress to act.

The annual dinner of the Ohio Society is to be held in this city to-morrow night, and Mr. Taft is to be one of the speakers. It is expected that he will take this occasion to say something about reciprocity. The Tariff Board, the Bureau of Statistics, and other bodies are ready to fortify him with any figures he may need in carrying on a campaign of education.

These bureaus already have prepared a great deal of information bearing upon the relation of export trade to commercial reciprocity with Canada. It shows that neither country has any advantage in the markets of Europe. The United States and Canada can get equal prices for grains and other products of the soil, unless one offers articles of superior quality. It is recognized that the United States always has found a good market abroad for agricultural products, even wheat, in spite of the quality of the article grown in Canada.

The preparation that is being made by the President for a contest with Congress clearly has a strong bearing on the next presidential campaign. Some members of the Senate and House who would be expected to take the lead for the renomination of Mr. Taft in 1912 may now be found to be lukewarm in their support of him. If the President should call an extra session of Congress and submit the reciprocity agreement to the Democrats of the next House, it is said that still others would be alienated.

This phase of the situation was discussed by one of the President's friends to-day. He said that if Mr. Taft had given any thought to his political future in advocating the Canadian agreement it had not been manifested in his conversations. At the same time this friend declared that he believed the President had a great deal to gain, even in politics, by carrying on a fight to decrease the cost of living.

Embarrassed is a mild word to define the predicament in which Republican members of Congress have found themselves over the reciprocity agreement. High protectionists have not hesitated to go to the White House with predictions that the party will be disrupted if the programme is insisted upon. Insurgent Republicans, many of whom have become unaccustomed to go to the White House at all, have been pursuing the policy of silence, but their feeling is strong. While some of them are ready to admit that the proposed agreement is in line with their tariff arguments in the past, they fear to adopt it lest they bring upon their heads the wrath of agriculturalists.

That President Taft realized fully what arguments would be advanced by protectionists against freedom of trade relations with Canada is proven by the fact that not a single member of the Ways and Means Committee of the House or the Finance Committee of the Senate was apprised in advance as to what articles would be affected by the treaty. His consultations were held exclusively with the Government trade experts and only such of those as were believed to be beyond political influence. In nothing that he has done since he has been President has he displayed so much independent spirit.

Progressive Republicans are deriving some comfort from the fact that Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon and numerous others of the "old guard" apparently were as much in the dark as any one about the President's plans.

While many of the insurgents are complaining, Senator Beveridge of Indiana has come out strongly in support of the proposed tariff changes.

"I heartily favor the policy of Canadian reciprocity," said Mr. Beveridge. "I have spoken and written for it for many years. Now that this proposed reciprocal tariff agreement brings the policy of Canadian reciprocity within sight, every advocate of that policy should labor and fight for it harder than ever before. Certainly I shall do so.

"The policy of protection does not apply to Canada as it applies to other lands, notably to Europe and the Orient. Canada has no crowding millions of underpaid laborers from whom our American laborers need protection as the countries of Europe have. Canada has no starving myriads working for a crust and a rag, as the Orient is said to have.

"To say the very least, Canada is on an industrial equality with us. Indeed, we are overcrowded compared with Canada, more overcrowded than Europe as compared with us when we began to apply our policy of protection to Europe. So every reason for the policy of protection, as applied by us to other countries, dictates the policy of reciprocity between us and Canada."

BENEFIT TO THE FARMERS.

Director Roberts Points Out Some Features of the Reciprocity Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint, to-day came to the aid of the Administration with a strong statement in favor of the reciprocity agreement negotiated by Mr. Taft and the Department of State.

"The farmers will enjoy benefits from every measure that promotes the general prosperity of the country," he said. "I understand that some of our Iowa Representatives are receiving telegrams urging them to support the treaty on the ground that it will promote trade between some of our cities and the Canadian Northwest. If it promotes the growth of our cities, such as Des Moines, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Chicago, there are certain to be incidental benefits to the farmers.

"If our railroads can get into the Canadian Northwest and participate in the haul of wheat from that territory to the seaboard, they will benefit by the treaty, employ more labor, and that will be to the general benefit of the farmers, as well as every one else.

"The demand for free lumber which has been pressed in the interest of the farmers so long, is at last satisfied. I believe that the removal of the duty from live stock will be beneficial to farmers of the corn belt. Cattle will be grown upon the cheap lands of the Canadian Northwest and brought into the United States for fattening.

"Finally, I believe it will be greatly to the advantage of the Republican Party to have the cost of food eliminated from political discussions. I do not think the high cost of food in recent years has been due in any important degree to the operations of the tariff. But it has been so charged; the Republican Party has borne the onus. It will be immensely beneficial to the Republican Party to have that factor eliminated from the next Presidential campaign.

"It must not be overlooked that the President is not confining his attention to reciprocity with Canada. He is dealing with the whole subject. His proposition for reciprocity must be considered in connection with his policy of a non-partisan Tariff Commission to carefully review all of the tariff schedules and adjust them to the actual conditions of production. This is the most practical grapple with the tariff question in this country that we have ever had. Its importance cannot be overestimated."

UNITED CIGARS

United Cigar Stores are not under the Pure Food Laws: we wish they were.

But we apply the laws. What you smoke should be as clean as what you eat.

That's a law of our own. Clean goods in clean stores.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

LAURIER GROWS STRONGER.

Members of the Opposition Openly Favor the Reciprocity Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 29.—The favorable reception of the reciprocity agreement and of the Government's statement accompanying its presentation in the House of Commons has been followed by a general disinclination on the part of the leaders of the Opposition to take any action against the measure. Numerous Conservative members of Parliament are openly stating that it is their intention to support the Government in this matter. The members from Prince Edward Island and members who represent purely agricultural constituencies will vote for the legislation necessary to make the agreement effective.

This successful bid by the Laurier party for support from its political opponents has created a situation that leads many here to believe that the Premier may go to the country this year in an appeal for a new and stronger mandate from the people, which will carry with it a new lease of power.

FIGHT OF WIRE CONCERNS.

Do Not Want to Publish Their Rates Under Hepburn Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Telephone and telegraph companies, including wireless concerns, engaged in inter-State commerce are contesting the right of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to require them to publish schedules of their tolls. A hearing has already been held, and the commission expects to take the matter up for definite settlement at an early date.

The railroad law of 1910 placed the telegraph and telephone properties under the commission, and apparently intended to make them common carriers. An amendment was offered and adopted without being fitted into the general scheme of the law. Nobody worried about the fitting at the time; now the wire companies and the commission are devoting much attention to it.

The companies admit they are required to charge reasonable rates and not to discriminate, but when it comes to Section 6 of the Hepburn act, they deny they come under it. This section provides that "carriers by rail and carriers by rail and water" shall do certain things. Telephones and telegraphs are carriers by neither rail nor water. This is the section that requires public filing of tariff and rate sheets. The companies don't want to comply with it, and insist that the commission is unable to force them.

GREAT FAIR AT TURIN.

American Traders Urged to Take Advantage of the Opportunity.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Of great importance to the American producer of raw material, the manufacturer, and the exporter will be the Turin Exposition, which will open April 29 next. It will be the greatest ever held in Italy.

The Department of State is in receipt of reports from its consular officers in Europe strongly urging the attention of Americans. The Government commission, of which Francis B. Loomis is Commissioner General, is conducting an energetic campaign to insure a large American representation. The commission will give special attention to exhibits, and will see that they are properly handled and displayed. The International Exposition Bureau of the Italian Chamber of Commerce in New York also offers its services to American exhibitors. March 21 is the last date for receiving exhibits.

The occasion for the exposition is the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of Victor Emmanuel II. as King. The United States will have the largest Government exhibit, its building having an admirable position on the right bank of the Po, with a façade 300 yards long. There will be 125 buildings covering 75 acres. They are entirely white.

WILL PROTECT RED CROSS.

Society Plans Legal Steps to Prevent Misuse of Its Emblem.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The American Red Cross has asked the Solicitor General of the United States to advise it as to the proper steps for the enforcement of that portion of its Federal charter relating to the use of its emblem and name for advertising by private firms and manufacturers. Such use of the Red Cross is punishable by a penalty up to $500 or a year's imprisonment.

It is believed that many persons who use the emblem and name for advertising purposes are not aware of the fact that such use is forbidden by law, and that the heavy penalties may be enforced against them.

The United States has entered into a treaty with all the civilized Governments of the world to prevent the misuse of the Red Cross emblem or title. The law adopted by the United States specifically prohibited the use of a "Greek-red cross on a white ground, or any sign or insignia made or colored in imitation thereof, or of the words 'Red Cross' or 'Geneva Cross,' or any combination of these words." This use is forbidden even for charitable purposes, except by the American Red Cross, its employes and agents, and the army and navy sanitary and hospital authorities.

The use of the red cross on New York ambulances has been abandoned, and medical and other associations have agreed to help suppress its use for any advertising purposes. The officers of the National organization request of the Solicitor General an opinion as to the best method for proceeding against those who continue to use the emblem or name.

Higher Pay for Telegraphers.

A statement made yesterday on behalf of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union says that the wages of the Western Union operators working the overland circuits have been increased from $85 to $100 a month, and that it is expected that it will be only a short time when this rating will apply to every [illegible]

NO BREAK IN SIGHT IN SENATE DEADLOCK

Murphy, Sheehan, and Roosevelt Return to Albany and Declare the Fight Will Go On.

MURPHY'S MOOD PLEASANT

Democratic Legislative Leaders Will Try to Get Lawmaking Really Under Way This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Indications to-night point to a continuance of the deadlock over the United States Senatorship for at least another week. Charles F. Murphy returned to his headquarters in the Ten Eyck Hotel after a day spent at his home in Good Ground. With him were William F. Sheehan and Philip Donohue. Neither the Tammany leader nor the Democratic caucus candidate had any comment to make on the situation except to say that they mean to keep up the fight.

Mr. Murphy was in a pleasant frame of mind, and it was the belief of some that before long the machine candidate for Senator would be deserted for some one who could get a majority of the votes of the Legislature. The anti-Sheehan legislators remain firm, and Gov. Dix still adheres to his determination not to interfere unless there should be a general request of party leaders outside the Legislature that he act as mediator.

Senator Franklin Roosevelt, leader of the insurgent Democrats, returned to-night from Hyde Park.

"The Sheehan men can keep up the struggle as long they choose," he said. "They will find we can stand it as long as they can. They must be aware, however, that the longer they keep up the battle the worse it is for the Democratic Party. There is no foundation for any report that there has been or will be a break in the ranks of the anti-caucus Democrats. We are standing just where we were when the contest began. Our men are not united on any candidate, but we will not support a candidate who is selected by one man."

Mr. Murphy was asked if he would reply to the statement of Senator Roosevelt that the Senatorial fight was injuring the Democratic Party. "He had a right to say that. He voiced his own belief," was the reply.

"Do you care to say anything about Senator Roosevelt's course in opposing the party caucus?" was asked.

"That speaks for itself."

"Is there indication of a change in the Senatorial fight?"

"There is no change that I know of."

"Will the contest be over before next Friday?"

"It may be. You cannot tell about it."

Mr. Murphy said he had no conference with any one in New York, and that he saw no one except members of his family.

Mr. Sheehan saw several of his supporters to-night, but said little for publication.

"Has anything occurred to change the situation so far as you are concerned?" Mr. Sheehan was asked.

"I am very well satisfied," he replied.

"Have you received assurances of any more votes?"

"I would rather not say."

"Do you expect to remain in Albany until a Senator is elected?"

"I always obey the call of duty."

Mr. Sheehan's friends say that he cannot withdraw now because he is the party's choice, and until the party organization takes further action he must remain in the fight.

There are few of the members of the Legislature in Albany to-night. It is expected that all the members except those excused on account of illness will be present when the Legislature meets at noon to-morrow to resume balloting.

Gov. Dix will remain at his home in Washington County until to-morrow. Chairman Winfield A. Huppuch of the Democratic State Committee was one of the party leaders who saw the Governor at his home during the day.

Efforts will be made this week to let the regular business of the Legislature go on without interruption. Charges that the disagreement among the Democrats over the choice of a Senator has held up legislation and interfered with the fulfillment of Gov. Dix's promise of a brisk business administration have put the majority leaders on their mettle. Both President pro tem Wagner of the Senate and Majority Leader A. E. Smith of the Assembly have denied that legislative business this year is behind the record of former sessions and efforts have been made to secure a calendar for consideration next week in both houses.

The first of the administration measures is looked for during the coming week. It is expected to deal with the improvement of highways, and will follow a special message from Gov. Dix based on the result of his investigation for two weeks. The Governor has taken particular interest in road building, and at his first Cabinet meeting last week this subject was discussed with the heads of the State departments. The Governor hopes to lessen the cost of administration in the State departments and offices in charge of preparing specifications and letting contracts, and to reduce the mileage cost to the taxpayers who will be most directly benefited by the new highways.

CAN'T TAX OIL IN TRANSIT.

Equilization Board at Changewater, N. J., Meets a Novel Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—Although the Tidewater Pipe Line Company has tanks of an aggregate capacity of 90,000 gallons at Changewater which are constantly filled to the brim with oil assessable by standards elsewhere at $1 a gallon, the efforts of the Changewater tax officials to assess the oil as personal property of the company have failed because the County Board of Equalization of Taxes has accepted the contention of the company that the oil does not stay there for any appreciable time.

The facts as set forth by the company are that the oil is constantly flowing in from the Pennsylvania oil fields and is constantly flowing out to the refineries at Bayonne, and therefore the utmost stretch of imagination cannot successfully justify the assumption that any given 90,000 gallons of oil that the assessors might find by measurement to be in the tanks one day would be there on the day when the tax bill would be made out and forwarded to the company. It would be an entirely different 90,000 gallons of oil, say the lawyers for the company, and therefore a new assessment would legally have to be made if it were to stand. But the new assessment would be subject to the same vulnerability and the consequence is that no assessment for 90,000 gallons of oil in the tanks could be made.

INDORSE ANTI-TAFT LEAGUE.

Republicans Volunteer to Help the Work of the Progressives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Officers of the new progressive Republican League, which is regarded as the anti-Taft organization, are beginning to receive from various parts of the country responses to their plan of organization of affiliated State leagues.

"Telegrams and letters have poured in upon me and members of the league from at least half the States in the Union," said Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., President of the new organization, "volunteering services in the organization of affiliated local leagues, requesting organizers and expressing a desire to promote the programme in their communities."

Senator Bourne stated to-day that the league is sending to Governors and prominent men in various States drafts of laws which it favors for State [illegible]

LAWYER HECKLED IN CHURCH.

George Gordon Battle's Assertion That Courts Are Fairer to Labor Stirs Up a Fuss.

George Gordon Battle, the lawyer, spoke last night on "The Recent Change of Attitude of the Courts Toward Labor" at the most argumentative of the meetings which the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant is holding after the Sunday evening services in the chapel of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street.

At the close of his address, in which he had spoken hopefully of the increasing fairness with which Federal and State courts were treating the laboring classes, Mr. Battle had to meet a rapid fire of questions. The hecklers, many of whom had come over from the east side, seemed to suspect that Mr. Battle held a secret brief for capitalistic interests and in his address was merely trying to persuade labor that everything was all right.

Mr. Battle was told that "the Supreme Court of the United States because of its arbitrary and absolute power was the most un-American of our institutions," and that "American law had been going in the wrong direction ever since Chief Justice Marshall in 1819 held that the United States Supreme Court had the right to declare a law passed by Congress or a State Legislature unconstitutional."

The incident which startled Mr. Battle most came when an unusually emphatic individual jumped up in the back of the hall and shouted that he had been in jail 300 times through the ignorance of Judges and that he considered the members of Mr. Battle's calling the most "incompetent mechanics of any profession."

Mr. Battle held a whispered consultation with Dr. Grant under the apparent fear that they had a maniac or a criminal to deal with. The shouter, however, it was learned later, was S. A. Stodel, an official of the Industrial Workers of the World, who has frequently clashed with the police in connection with his organized labor work.

Mr. Battle began by telling the audience—which was so big that it filled even the gallery of the little chapel—that although the courts used to lay too much emphasis on so-called "property rights," "contract rights," and "personal liberty rights" in rendering labor decisions, these same courts in the last ten years had come to take the much broader and wiser stand that even these rights must be conditioned on the still more fundamental public interests of safety, health, morals, and general welfare.

"The United States Supreme Court has expressly said, 'The right of contract is itself subject to certain limitations which the State may lawfully impose in the exercise of its police powers,'" said Mr. Battle. "A statute of the State of Utah restricting the employment of workingmen in mines to eight hours a day was upheld by the United States Supreme Court as a reasonable exercise of the police power.

"The courts seem to be realizing more and more that, if any human being, whether man, woman, or child, is called upon to labor for an undue and excessive number of hours each day, the effect is ruinous on both mind and body."

Mr. Battle said he believed that the Jacobs case—involving the manufacture of cigars in tenements, a law forbidding which was declared unconstitutional by the courts of this State in 1884—would not be declared unconstitutional to-day by the same courts.

Mr. Battle criticised adversely the United States Supreme Court for declaring in the Lochner bakery case the unconstitutionality of the law passed by the Legislature of this State providing that no employe of a bakery could work more than ten hours a day.

He concluded by saying that while some of the Judges in the country had been "unduly subservient to sinister interests," most of them were coming to regard the cases before them less as intellectual problems than as economic and human problems.

Then he gave himself over to the hecklers, who questioned and harangued until long after the regular hour at which Dr. Grant's "after meetings" are supposed to close.

MOVING PICTURES IN CHURCH.

Priest in the Bronx Gives Sunday Afternoon Shows to His Parishioners.

The Rev. Father George T. Donlan of the Catholic Church of St. Jerome, 138th Street and Alexander Avenue, the Bronx, who has taken a leading part recently in a crusade against the moving picture shows in the Bronx, has started a Sunday afternoon moving picture show in his own church so as to provide his parishioners, especially the children, with an entertainment that he can supervise.

Father Donlan shows religious scenes for the most part, but every now and then through the entertainment he has a lively picture of a scene on a ranch, or some similar subject, thrown on the screen. Admission of 10 cents is charged, and this money goes to the church fund.

Father Donlan said yesterday that the plan was proving successful.

GIVE YOUTH CHANCE TO PLAY.

Jane Addams, at Welfare Exhibit, Tells City How to Help Its Children.

About 7,000 persons gathered last night in the drill room of the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, to hear Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, make a plea that the spirit of play in youth be fed and developed. The topic of the night's conference of the Child's Welfare Exhibit was "The Spirit of Youth and the City Streets." Dr. Walter L. Hervey was the Chairman; Miss Addams was the only speaker.

When the factory boys and girls get out at night they insist on a kind of pleasure, Miss Addams said, that will call into action all of the emotions, all the muscles and all the group instincts which have been suppressed during the long day of monotonous factory work. They turn to the obscure dance hall, and the pleasure park with its beer and rowdyism. It was the duty of the city to see to it that they have the opportunity of getting the good of the dance hall and of the pleasure park without the bad things that in most cities go with them.

The reformatories of the country, said Miss Addams, were filled with boys whose spirit of adventure has not been fed.

"The other day I read the saddest letter I ever read in my life," she said. "The boy who wrote it was 15 years old when he ran away from home; his spirit was cramped there through ignorance. He wandered from town to town, and one night entered a grocery store to get something to keep him from starving. They shot at him in the belief that he was a professional burglar, the bullet tearing through his shoulder. In court, in a spirit of braggadocio, he said he was 18 instead of 15, his right age, and they sent him to the reformatory for twenty years.

"There he was put to work in the machine shop because the wound in the shoulder prevented the free use of that arm, and the first week he lost his right hand. Now he writes to his mother:

"'Never mind, mother, it will be only eighteen and a half years before I come home, but I feel awful bad about my hand.'

"The city offers little usually to satisfy this spirit of play and adventure in virile boys, and so our reformatories are filling more and more, not with criminals, but with boys who have in them the basis of play, the basis of art, the beginnings of those variations that should be so preciously guarded and developed."

At this afternoon's conference settlement work will be further discussed, Miss Addams and a number of other well-known workers being the speakers.

Nurse Gave the Baby Poison.

Coroner Hellstein caused the arrest last night of Sarah Kairer, a trained nurse, of 8 East 108th Street, on a charge of having caused the death of a three-day-old baby of Isidor and Dora Zeldin of 71 East Ninety-seventh Street by administering a dose of lysol to it on Saturday night. The nurse is said to have admitted giving the baby the lysol, her explanation being [illegible]

Odd Lots of Stock

We issue a booklet entitled "ODD LOTS." It outlines the advantages of trading in Odd Lots of Stock, and tells how to buy and sell them.

Send for Circular E—"ODD LOTS."

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71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SOCIETY MEN AID BOY SCOUTS

Lorillard Spencer, Jr., Takes Charge of Work Here—Expects 90,000 on Roll.

Lorillard Spencer, Jr., member of Squadron A, has undertaken the work of organizing the Boy Scouts of America in this city. He is the head of the New York City Council, and plans to increase the organization in this city from 6,000 members at present to at least 90,000 within the next ten months. He has enlisted young society men as scout masters.

"I have taken up this work," Mr. Spencer said yesterday, "because I think the Boy Scouts of America can do a tremendous good for boys in training them physically and developing them morally. The beauty of the method is that it appeals to the boys and gives them all the fun they want. I have found many boys begging to have scout masters put over them so that they can carry out the ideas set forth in the Scout Manual. The difficulty has not been in getting boys into the organization, but in supplying their demand for leaders.

"I feel that the future of the country depends upon the proper development of our boys. Better results will be obtained in the long run from work expended for their training in good citizenship than in sensational muckraking, which is often only party politics."

Mr. Spencer has organized the New York City Association for the Boy Scouts of America. To this association already belong several hundred society and business men, such as Mortimer L. Schiff, Otto Kahn, Lloyd C. Griscom, and William Fellowes Morgan.

"We have plenty of room right here within the city," said Mr. Spencer, "for the boy scouts. I have talked with the Bronx Commissioner of Parks, Mr. Higgins. He tells me that there are 4,000 acres of park in the Bronx, some of which can be used for camping and scouting. In addition, there are fourteen miles of shore front suitable for our purposes."

NEW YORKER'S MIND FAILS.

William Foster Had Drawn Check for Christian Scientists.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 29.—A man who presented himself at Grace Hospital to-night, apparently suffering from mental derangement, gave his name as William D. Foster and his address as 281 Alexander Avenue, New York. He was taken to the Austin Farm Insane Hospital for observation. Among his effects was a check for $817, signed by himself and made payable to the Christian Science Publishing Company of New York. The man said he came from New York this morning.

Frank J. Forster of 281 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx, said last night that he believed the man sent to an asylum in Boston probably was his brother, William Forster, although the name was given as William D. Foster.

"The address is correct," he said, "and it is a fact that William left here for Boston this morning. He said he was going on business, and would drop us a line when he reached Boston, telling us when he expected to return."

William Forster is one of a family of three brothers and four sisters who occupy the old Forster home in Alexander Avenue. Their parents are dead. He is a surveyor, 37 years old. He never confided to the family that he was interested in Christian Science, but one of his sisters said she had known he had attended a Christian Science church in Ninety-sixth Street.

"If William has drawn a check payable to the Christian Scientists," said Frank Forster, "I shall take steps to have payment on it stopped until we are assured that William was in his right mind when he drew it."

The family said the young man never had shown any indications of being mentally unsound. He had not been unusually nervous recently.

MEMORIAL TO GEN. DIX.

Anniversary of His Historic Flag Message Observed by G. A. R. Posts.

Fifty years ago Gen. John A. Dix, then Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, sent a dispatch to a Lieutenant on a revenue cutter leaving New Orleans for New York: "If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

Last night there was a memorial service at the Metropolitan Temple, in Seventh Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, in honor of the General and commemorating the historical dispatch. The guests of honor were Mrs. Morgan Dix, widow of the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, and her daughters; the old General's grandson, John A. Dix, and his wife, and Henry Clews, the banker. The memorial was held under the auspices of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., of which George B. Dewey is Commander. The Commanders of the Grand Army Posts of Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens and Kings Counties had seats on the platform back of the pulpit. Over the pulpit was hung the identical flag regarding which Gen. Dix sent the famous message. Gen. George B. Loud presided, and Mr. Dix, Mr. Clews, and the Rev. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the church, made addresses. The choir sang National airs.

CHRISTEN BARON'S SON HERE

Notable Ceremony at the Cathedral for the Latest Di San Severino Heir.

The infant son of Baron and Baroness di San Severino was christened yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Mgr. Lavelle, at Archbishop Farley's request, performed the ceremony. The boy was named Francesco Camillo Tommaso.

The godfather was Senator Tommaso Tittoni, formerly Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs and now Ambassador to Paris, and the godmother was the Marchioness Donna Camilla Cusani Confalonieri Casati, wife of the newly appointed Italian Ambassador to Washington. Owing to their absence from New York, the sponsors were represented by Countess Anna Leary and Marquis Viti Mariani, Chamberlain to his Holiness Pius X.

Baron di San Severino is a writer on political economy. He is a graduate of Naples University. The Baroness di San Severino is a cousin of the late President, Benjamin Harrison. She accompanies the Baron, who is visiting this country to pursue his studies of political economy.

Caisson Workers' Wage Scale.

A proposed trade agreement to become effective May 1 will be submitted shortly to the employers by the International Compressed Air and Foundation Workers' Union, covering wages and conditions of work for one year. For caisson work wages and hours are based on the air pressure above the ordinary atmospheric pressure. The wages run from $4 a day [illegible]

INCOMING Penn. R. R. trains—

Incoming Tube trains—

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All mean forthcoming clients—

If your office is here.

Limited offices and one loft.

The MARBRIDGE

Broadway, 34th & 35th Streets.

Representative on premises

Or your own broker.

AERO CLUB BARS HER OUT.

Miss Granville, English Aeronaut, Finds Women Can't Be Members.

The Aero Club of America has decided not to admit women to membership. Miss Charlotte Granville, an English sportswoman, now in this city, received a letter yesterday from C. F. Campbell Wood, Secretary of the Aero Club, denying her application for membership. Miss Granville is a member of the Royal Aero Club of England, the Aero Club of France, and several other similar organizations. She has made more than fifty flights.

"How perfectly stupid! America is so provincial and commercial in sports," was the comment of Miss Granville. "I shall forward Mr. Wood's letter with a copy of my inquiry to the Royal Aero Club. I am a member in good standing in that club."

Miss Granville made her first flights with the late Capt. C. S. Rolls, who was killed at the Bournemouth meet, and Frank Hedges Butler, founders of the English club. She is a protégé of the Hon. Mrs. Assheton Harbord, the owner of the balloons Enchantress and Nirvana. With her and the Princess de Teano Miss Granville made several ascensions.

In his letter to Miss Granville, Secretary Wood wrote: "I beg to convey my regrets that the club does not at this time admit lady members."

AIRSHIP CRASHES INTO AUTO.

Beachey, in Havana, Had Just Missed Hitting Gomez's Car.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—The first day of the regular meet of the Curtiss fliers at Camp Columbia this afternoon nearly ended in a tragedy. Beachey's aeroplane narrowly missed an auto containing President Gomez, Mrs. Gomez, and their daughter, but crashed into another auto a few yards distant, breaking the lifting planes.

The soldiers in charge failed to patrol the field, and a crowd of 12,000 or more swarms over it, discouraging the fliers, who saw difficulty in alighting without killing some one if forced to descend.

Ward, after flying twice across the field, vainly begged the cavalry officers in charge to clear the crowd so that he could circle it, which was dangerous in such a wind. Finally he flew on two sides of the field and was compelled to alight because the crowd made a turn before the wind too risky.

A few minutes after, Beachey, flying in the Curtiss Albany-New York machine, rose from where he had alighted to the windward side of the field, and started before the wind. He was unable to rise high, but went at a terrific speed, and, attempting to land before reaching a group of autos and pedestrians, he struck the ground, unable to stop, broke the steering wheel, threatened the Presidential auto, which he missed by a yard, and crashed into the next car, but escaped uninjured.

The wind was going at thirty miles an hour, which is about normal at this season, when calms are exceptional.

Hopes are entertained that the field will be kept clear to-morrow. Ward is the most popular aviator with the Cubans.

FLIES TO ELUDE ADMIRERS.

Garros Feared Crowd Would Damage Machine—Vanishes, but is Safe.

HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 29.—Roland G. Garros made a quick ascension in his monoplane to-day, to prevent the machine being damaged by a crowd of several thousand over-enthusiastic spectators who swarmed the aviation field. He disappeared, and for some time it was feared that some accident had befallen him.

The surrounding country was searched, and late to-night it was reported that he was safe.

FIRST NAVAL AVIATOR UP.

Lieut. Ellison, U. S. N., Tries a Short Biplane Flight at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 29.—Lieut. Theodore G. Ellison of the United States Navy made a flight to-day in a biplane at the Coronado Country Club before a large crowd.

The flight was short but successful, and is the first ever made by a naval officer.

JOKE BY A. GRUBER.

Has Every Republican in His District Reading Emerson's 'The Conservative.'

Republicans of the Seventeenth Assembly District are chuckling over a new joke by Abraham Gruber, the leader. Yesterday every Republican in the district received a small, neatly bound pamphlet, containing Ralph Waldo Emerson's famous essay, "The Conservative." On the cover is this inscription, signed by Mr. Gruber:

> To the Enrolled Republicans of the Seventeenth Assembly District, New York City:
>
> May I ask you to accept with my compliments this copy of a great essay? It will bear careful reading and then frequent re-reading. It argues both sides of an ever-present question in the life of every man and woman and every government.
>
> I do not send it to you as a conservative or radical, but only as a citizen and Republican who, with me, may gain knowledge from the words of a wise man.

Several who read the pamphlet puzzled long before they could get a glimpse of what Mr. Gruber was driving at when he sent it out. Then they reached the conclusion that he didn't mean anything at all, but that he just wanted to keep up his reputation as a humorist among his district followers.

To Housemaids

Those who wish to secure positions in the best houses among people who can afford to pay well for trained service must advertise where they will reach the largest number of this class.

The New York Times takes the advertisement into the best homes in and near New York, where it receives the direct attention of the households.

Write an explicit advertisement stating training and experience. Telephone [illegible] 1000, Want Department, or call at the office [illegible] New York Times [illegible]

REAL VALUE TO OTHERS

Some say that civic pride and old fashioned love of country are dying out. We think not—but perhaps the method of showing them has changed.

We think New York City is a greater and a better City on account of what the Title Guarantee and Trust Company has been able to do for it.

It has revolutionized the whole system of handling titles to real estate. Let us take care of your titles for you.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
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The Farthest North Cruise ever planned—within less than 10 degrees of the Pole.
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REPAIRS TO STREETS MUST WAIT A WHILE

Weather Prevents Plugging of Holes in the Asphalt, Says President McAneny.

WHY 42D STREET SUFFERS

Bids Had to be Advertised to Clean Up a Times Square Block—Complaints from Other Sections.

Little hope is held out by Borough President McAneny of Manhattan for any immediate improvement in the condition of the asphalt pavements now so badly in need of repair. It is entirely a question of the weather, he says, as the work of plugging the holes and worn spots can be done only on clear days with the temperature above the freezing point.

These conditions are seldom found in conjunction in New York at this time of the year, or in fact until March passes. The little work that was started on Saturday could not have been continued yesterday, even if it had not been Sunday, because although the temperature was moderate, wet snow and rain put the streets in a condition in which asphalt repairing is practically impossible.

Most of the repair work is done in the Summer, as New Yorkers who have had to dodge barriers guarding fresh patches of asphalt in the hot weather are aware. Until Spring, at least, there is rather more prospect that the holes, bumps, and ruts that now bother those who ride, will get worse than that they will improve.

"There is the same complaint every year at this time," said President McAneny last night. "People forget that it was as bad or worse the year before. The streets were certainly in much worse condition a year ago than they are now. At the beginning of December they were in better shape than they had ever been. The holes had been plugged up all over town. Then came the big storm, which caused disintegration. The repair gangs couldn't do anything in the freezing weather that followed, and they can't do anything in wet weather either. Commissioner of Public Works Frothingham, who has immediate charge of repairs, tells me that there have been only two days since the first of the year that were fit for work.

"This work is not done directly by the city, but by contractors. It is no fault of theirs, of course, that the weather has prevented their work. As soon as we have clear, moderate weather they will have all their available plant at work.

"There was a craze for asphalt paving about twenty years ago, and it was laid all over town. It suffers from the heavy traffic that prevails now on some of the streets. On Fifth Avenue, for instance, traffic is heavier than on any asphalted street in the world. It not only cuts holes when the asphalt gets old or in bad condition, but it is continually wearing the asphalt, which is really only a carpet laid over the concrete, until it becomes very thin and in places is worn off entirely.

"The fact that the streets were put in good condition last Fall is shown by the fact that we laid 250,000 square yards of new paving up to Oct. 1, as against 150,000 square yards in the same period the year before. I had the appropriation nearly doubled last year and kept it at the same figure for this year."

President McAneny was asked about the failure to put in condition Forty-second Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue. The street in this block has been widened, as is to be done along other blocks. The new curb has been laid, but the old one remains in a dilapidated condition, with heaps of mud between the two and with an unsightly and dangerous wooden structure at the intersection of Broadway, apparently intended for pedestrians to cross the two curbs and for the display of advertising bills.

"The new curbs," said Mr. McAneny, "were not laid by the city, but by the owners of the property. Our order was that the work necessary for the widening must be begun by April 1. However, the city is ready to complete the work of removing the old curbing and putting the roadway in condition. I invited bids for the work some time ago, supposing it would cost only about $700 or $800, but the bids were above $1,000. This made it necessary, under the charter, to let the contract only after advertising for bids, and this advertising was begun two or three days ago. It takes ten days for the advertising and about ten more for the Corporation Counsel's office to get the contracts in final shape and approved. As soon as these formalities can be complied with the work will be promptly attended to."

Mr. McAneny said he was not an expert on asphalt paving, but was satisfied that everything possible was being done under the direction of Commissioner Frothingham. Mr. Frothingham was out of town yesterday.

Complaints of the condition of the streets are not confined to those who have bumped and skidded over the broken and irregular surface of Fifth Avenue and the busiest part of Broadway for the last few weeks. Broadway above Columbus Circle, especially around Lincoln Square, at Sixty-sixth Street, is in bad shape. So is 125th Street. Eighth Avenue is full of pitfalls for even the wariest. Madison Avenue in places is as full of ruts as a country road. Twenty-third Street is badly out of repair, and in fact there are few asphalted streets in town that do not need attention.

BIG ARCHAEOLOGICAL PLAN.

Mexico, Prussia, Columbia, and Harvard Found American Research School

The International School of American Archaeology and Ethnology has been established in the City of Mexico by the Governments of Mexico and Prussia, and the Faculties of Columbia and Harvard Universities. Students will be trained for research in the archaeology, anthropology, and history of Mexico. After that field has been thoroughly worked other Central and South American countries probably will be included in the scope of the school.

Objects unearthed by the explorations will be placed in the national museums of the countries where they are found, but if additional specimens similar in character are discovered they will go to the four founding patrons.

The patron institutions will each contribute $6,000 a year to the maintenance of the school, and each in turn will have the privilege of naming the director. The Prussian Government had the naming of the first director, and appointed Prof. Edward Seler, director of the section of archaeology and anthropology in the Royal Museum at Berlin. Prof. Franz Boas of Columbia, now detailed as Professor of Anthropology in the University of Mexico, will assist him for the coming year.

Fellowships are to be awarded by the patrons. Columbia has named Miss Ranives Castenedo, and Prussia has appointed Dr. Werner von Harchelmann. The income from the fellowships will be sufficient to cover all expenses of the recipients.

A field likely to be taken up soon after Mexico is Ecuador, from which Prof. Marshal H. Saville of Columbia has just returned. He found traces there of three distinct civilizations, the first of which was about six centuries old and highly developed. He collected on his trip thousands of specimens of pottery and other ancient arts, which will probably be placed on exhibition in the American Museum of Natural History.

Shortly before Prof. Saville reached Ecuador a gold rush started among the natives, following the discovery of gold ornaments in a tomb. More than 3,000 tombs were pillaged, and although little gold was found, objects of great archaeological interest were unearthed. Most of Prof. Saville's specimens were bought from these gold-seekers.

NEGRO PASTOR STRICKEN.

Falls from the Pulpit and Dies on the Way to a Newark Hospital.

While preaching yesterday in St. John's Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in Newark, the Rev. Noah M. Moore, 56 years old, of Wilmington, Del., was stricken with heart disease and died while being taken to the City Hospital. He was formerly rector of the Newark church.

It was noticed by some of the congregation that he appeared to be fatigued, but it was believed that he merely was tired from his long journey. As he was concluding he reeled and sank into a chair. Benjamin F. Green and the Rev. W. R. A. Palmer carried him into the Trustees' room amid much confusion, some of the congregation weeping and others praying loudly.

The Rev. Mr. Moore left the Newark church eight years ago to take charge of the Zion Methodist Episcopal Church in Wilmington.

REVOLVER KILLINGS FAST INCREASING

Legislative Measure to be Urged for Curbing the Sale of Firearms.

LAW NOT NOW ADEQUATE

Carrying of Concealed Weapons May Be Made a Felony—What Criminal Statistics Show.

A marked increase in the number of homicides and suicides in this city by shooting has led officials of the Coroner's office to start a movement which they hope will lead to new legislation restricting the sale of firearms, especially revolvers. Based upon a study of conditions concerning homicides and suicides for the last thirteen years, George Petit le Brun, one of the Coroner's clerks, has just completed a list of recommendations to the Legislature, which he and his fellow officials believe will result in materially decreasing acts of violence in which revolvers figure.

These recommendations will be embodied in a bill to be prepared shortly, probably by State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, who is deeply interested in the subject. He announced before election that during the present session of the Legislature he would introduce a bill making it a State prison offense to carry concealed weapons.

"The increase of deaths by shooting in murder and suicide cases in this city, according to the statistics of the Coroner's office for the past year, the shooting down of Mayor Gaynor, and the recent murder of David Graham Phillips, should arouse the public to the immediate necessity of a law governing the sale of revolvers," said Mr. le Brun yesterday. "The law applying to the carrying of concealed weapons is farcical, and does not meet present conditions.

"The other day we had an example of that, when a man ran out of his house, on one of the crowded avenues, shooting off a revolver at imaginary foes, but fortunately no one was hurt. He was arrested and fined $10 by a Magistrate. Had the revolver been found concealed on the man's person, he could have been punished by not only a fine, but a jail sentence.

"We should have a law, whereby a person having a revolver in his possession, either concealed or displayed, unless for some legitimate purpose, could be punished by a severe jail sentence.

"Thirteen years' experience in the Coroner's office, where I have personally investigated hundreds of homicide and suicide cases, convinces me that a rigid law, making it difficult to buy revolvers, would be the means of saving hundreds of lives. From statistics compiled in the Coroner's office we find that in 1909, 185 persons committed suicide by carbolic acid.

"Within the last few years, since the sale of poisons has been regulated by law and they cannot be purchased as easily as they were some years ago, there has been a marked decrease in suicide by poison.

"I would recommend, first, that a shopkeeper selling revolvers should be made to pay a high license. Second, any one desiring to purchase a revolver should be compelled to go to the police to get a permit. He would then have to give his name and address, and be questioned as to what use he would make of the revolver."

The annual report of the Coroner's office, made public yesterday, also urges action against the indiscriminate sale of firearms.

"The increase of homicide by shooting," says the report, "indicates the urgent necessity of the proper authorities taking some measures for the regulation of the indiscriminate sale and carrying of firearms."

The total number of Manhattan homicides in 1910, as shown by the report, was 185, an increase of 75 over those of 1909, and the number of those who committed suicide was 485, an increase of only 2 over the number in 1909. Gas was used by 142 of the suicides and 183 took their lives by shooting. Fifty leaped from windows and 23 used poison."

The total number of deaths from all causes reported to the Coroners in 1910 was 5,408, an increase of 186 over 1909, and of this total, 2,483 were of a violent character, following wounds by shooting, stabbing, assault, and self-inflicted wounds, (suicidal and accidental,) and injuries received by falls and other mishaps.

There were also 851 deaths from accident during the year, which were originally charged to the acts of others. The largest percentage of these were caused by automobiles.

FINED FOR SAVING A LIFE.

Tourist Tells What Happened to a Humane German Subject.

Walter Hallamby, a Chicago broker, just returned from Europe, who was at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, said that, while Germany had made great strides commercially, he found much red tape in the Government service.

"Here is an instance," Mr. Hallamby said, "that came under my notice while I was in Berlin. A workman going home caught sight of a man lying on the railroad tracks, evidently with the intention of committing suicide. A train was rapidly approaching, and if the man was to be saved immediate action was necessary.

"Waving his handkerchief to stop the train, the workman threw down his basket of tools, climbed a fence, ran along the track, and dragged the would-be suicide out of danger. Then, feeling, no doubt, that he had done his duty to his fellow-man, the workman shouldered his bag and went home.

"Two days afterward he received a letter from the police. It did not contain a medal, a testimonial to his courage and presence of mind, or words of thanks. What it did contain was a schedule of fines to which the humane workman had made himself liable. It read:

	Marks.
Damaging fence by climbing over it	3
Trespassing on railway	4
Stopping express train without first informing station master or the signalman on duty	10
Leaving bag of tools to the danger of the public	2
Total	19

"The mark is about equal to 25 cents of United States currency, so that the fines amounted to about $4.75 for saving the life of a fellow-being, and in Germany the police have supreme power over the life and property of the law-abiding citizen. A German friend who related the incident to me prided himself on the fact that his nation was so businesslike in its methods, and gave the above incident as an apt illustration."

Chinatown Celebrates Its New Year.

Yesterday was New Year's Day in Chinatown. The festivities inaugurated at midnight on Saturday will be continued for a week. Dating from the birth of Confucius as they do, 551 B. C., the Chinese are now celebrating the birth of the New Year 2462. All day the heads of the various Chinese firms were exchanging visits. The visitors followed their usual formal customs, presenting colored strips of paper with New Year's greetings written on them in India ink, and entering the inner rooms of their hosts with hands clasped as in prayer. Extra police were detailed to the quarter last night.

MACHINISTS FOR 8-HOUR DAY.

If It Is Not Granted by March, They May Strike.

New York and New Jersey officers and delegates of the International Association of Machinists met yesterday at Maennerchor Hall, 203 East Fifty-sixth Street, to take up the question of a general demand for the eight-hour work day. It was decided by a referendum vote last November to make the demand, the date to be fixed later. It is now expected that the demand will become effective some time in March.

In case the machinists have to strike for the demand, several other allied trades will also be affected, including the electricians, pattern makers, iron molders, and metal polishers.

Blind Pauper Hangs Himself.

Rheinhold Lera, 74 years old, a blind inmate of the Newark Almshouse, committed suicide late Saturday night by hanging himself from a fire escape. Lera was missed by the attendants, and after more than a hour's search his body was found. The aged man had stood on a box and fastened one end of his belt to an iron brace and the other end about his neck, kicked away the box, and strangled to death.

"Drink Olive Oil"
is the frequent advice of the modern physician, because pure olive oil prevents disease and preserves health.
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Olive Oil
is the purest olive oil obtainable and is particularly noted for its wholesome flavor. Chiris Olive Oil will give better satisfaction and produce better results than any other brand of olive oil. The quality does it.
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SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*
"McCreery Silks."
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Complete assortments of Spring and Summer Dress Silks in exclusive designs and colors.
Sale of Twelve Thousand Yards of Fine Black Dress Silks, including Satin Messaline, Crepe Meteor, Crepe de Chine, Satin Duchesse, and Peau de Soie. 1.35 per yard
value 2.50

DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*
Second Floor.
Colored and Black Fabrics.
Five Thousand Yards of Grey Mixed Irish Suitings. 54 inches wide.
1.75 per yard
value 2.75
2,500 yards of Black Broadcloth, chiffon weight, spunged and shrunk. 54 inches wide. 1.55 per yard
value 2.25
2,500 yards Black Wool Voile.
85c per yard
value 1.25

WASH GOODS DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*
Second Floor.
Late Importation of Foreign Novelties in Bordered Fabrics, Printed Tulle, Marquisette, Organdie, Voile and Irish Dimity.
Sale of Twenty-five Thousand Yards of Scotch Ginghams. 32 inches wide.
18c per yard
value 25c
White Dress Linen, French manufacture. 46 inches wide. 28c per yard
value 50c

LINEN DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*
Fine Satin Damask Table Cloths in odd sizes and discontinued patterns.
1.75 to 25.00
Hemstitched Huckaback Towels. Size 21 x 39 inches. 3.25 per dozen
usual price 4.50
Hemstitched Muslin Sheets, superior quality. 69c, 75c, 80c, 90c and 1.00 each
usual prices 85c, 95c, 1.05, 1.12 and 1.25
Hemstitched Pillow Cases
24c, 26c, 28c and 30c each

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street 34th Street

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ARE HOLDING
Extraordinary Clearance Sales of Women's Tailor-made Suits, Furs and Fur Coats
Presenting an opportunity to purchase exclusive, late designs in Outer Apparel and Furs at prices averaging half regular values—and in many cases less than half.
564-566-568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845
This Wonderful Sale Still Includes Over 4000 Winter Suits and Overcoats.
This is the final clearance of Smith Gray Winter Suits and Overcoats.
These are the lowest prices, season, fabric and style considered, that you, who have known Smith Gray quality and values since childhood, have ever seen.
No previous showing at any corresponding season has included such quantity, such varied assortment or such tremendous values.
The demand for Smith Gray & Co. clothes during the past season has been unprecedented—until very recently our custom shops have been kept at top speed—and now there results an assortment as complete, as select and as comprehensive as you would ordinarily expect to find at the beginning of Winter.
There are models, fabrics and sizes that will appeal to men, young men and boys—and there are over 4,000 garments from which to make your selection.

$18.00 and 20.00 Suits and Overcoats (broken sizes)	12.50
$20.00, 22.50 and 25.00 Suits and Overcoats	15.00
$25.00, 27.50, 30.00 and 32.50 Suits and Overcoats	17.00
$30.00, 32.50 and 35.00 Suits and Overcoats	21.00
$40.00 to 50.00 Overcoats	27.50

Fur and Fur Lined Coats, regularly $75.00 to $200.00, are now 52.50 to 120.00
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

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To California
You travel over the shortest, most direct route; enjoy the perfection of travel comfort, by taking the splendid, electric-lighted
Los Angeles Limited
Every detail of equipment and service is perfection.
A la carte meals are deliciously cooked—expertly served.
Unobtrusive service anticipates every want.
Leaves Chicago daily at 10.16 p.m. Only 68½ hours on the way.
See that your ticket reads over the Chicago & North Western, Union Pacific and Salt Lake Route.
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33⅓% Discount
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CHESTER BILLINGS & SON
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Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds and finest jewelry of modern design. These are positively the last thirty days of this sale.
CHESTER BILLINGS & SON'S STORE, 5th Ave. at 34th St.

B. Altman & Co.
FINE LACE DRAPERIES MADE TO ORDER
B. Altman & Co. GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FURNISHING OF FINE LACE DRAPERIES, IMPORTED TO ORDER OR MADE IN THEIR OWN WORKROOMS.
FINE LACE CURTAINS, PANELS, BED SETS, BOUDOIR SETS, LACE SCARFS AND ENTIRE LACE OUTFITS MADE TO ORDER AFTER SPECIAL DESIGNS WHICH WILL BE SUBMITTED WITH SPECIMEN LACES AND ESTIMATES OF COST.
DRAPERIES ALSO MADE TO ORDER OF DAMASK, LIGHT-WEIGHT SILKS, CRETONNES AND PRINTED FABRICS WHICH ARE SHOWN IN A VARIETY OF NEW DESIGNS.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

THREE ACTRESSES HURT IN AUTO WRECK

Two May Die from Injuries Received in a Collision with a Poughkeepsie Street Car.

VASSAR GIRLS RENDER AID

Were Returning to College in Trolley Which Struck Auto — Two Chauffeurs Also Hurt—No Arrests.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Three women members of the Phil Ott company, Anna Marks, 22 years old, of Providence, R. I.; Gloria Clayton, 20, of Boston, Mass., and Edith Edwards, 19, of New York, and two chauffeurs, George Snyder of Middletown, N. Y., and Arthur Ketcham of Wassaic, N. Y., were seriously injured when their auto crashed into a street car late this afternoon on returning from a ride in the country. Miss Marks and Miss Clayton are so badly hurt that they may die. The injured are all at Vassar Hospital.

The company, of which the injured girls were members, opens a three-days' engagement at the Collingwood Opera House here to-morrow.

Miss Marks was pinned fast in her seat when the machine was jammed into a mass by the force of the collision. She was sitting on the front seat with Ketcham. She is internally injured, has a bad cut on the head and other bruises. Miss Clayton received a bad blow on the head, and it is thought she has concussion of the brain. She also has several cuts and bruises.

Miss Edwards's right arm was broken and she was cut about the head and shoulders. Snyder's collarbone and right hand were broken and his right kneecap was injured. Ketcham escaped with comparatively slight injuries, though hurled from the machine.

Ketcham is employed in the Sague Garage and borrowed a car from there at 3 o'clock. Accompanied by Snyder, another employe of the garage, they met the girls at the Poughkeepsie House, where they were boarding, and took them for a ride.

While proceeding west on Main Street from Vassar College, the automobile met a trolley car, bound for the college, at the junction of Church Street. The car was running east. As the machine neared the junction and Ketcham was preparing to cross Main Street into Church Street, he observed the trolley car shoot around the turn near the junction. Ketcham turned the car sharply to the left, and was making across the tracks in front of the car, when the wheels slipped on the icy pavement. Edward Leroy, the motorman, reversed power, but was unable to check the speed of his car, and it caught the automobile in front. The force of the collision turned the automobile partly over, and all but Miss Marks were thrown out.

The car was filled with Vassar students returning from the town, and they hurried out to aid the victims. The front of the trolley car was smashed in, and several passengers were cut by flying glass. Trolley employes pried the auto seats apart and carried Miss Marks to a drug store, but her injuries were so serious that she was rushed to Vassar Hospital in another automobile. The Vassar students cared for Miss Clayton and Miss Edwards until doctors arrived. Miss Edwards was also taken to the hospital in an automobile. It was said there to-night that the young women were resting comfortably. No arrests were made.

CONNAUGHT GETS CANADA.

Officially Announced That King's Uncle Will Succeed Earl Grey.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—It is officially announced that the Duke of Connaught will succeed Earl Grey in September as Governor General of Canada. He will hold the appointment for two years, and that period may be extended.

Various reports have been current from time to time, particularly from Canadian sources, that the Duke of Connaught would not be the next Governor General of Canada, although on the original announcement of his appointment, shortly after the death of King Edward, it was officially stated that it had been the wish of the King that the Duke of Connaught, his brother, should go to Canada as Governor General.

A late dispatch from London reported that the Duke would be appointed regent during the absence of King George in India for the coronation durbar. Such an appointment, it was believed, would serve to delay the Duke's replacing Earl Grey.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 29.—The definite announcement that the Duke of Connaught will be the next Governor General of the Dominion was received here with great satisfaction. Aside from his general popularity throughout the Empire, it is felt here that the presence of so distinguished a member of the Royal family at Ottawa will give the capital more political and social importance than it has ever had before.

The official confirmation of the appointment was received by Earl Grey this evening in a cablegram from Lewis Vernon Harcourt, the Colonial Secretary. Earl Grey's term expires in September, and it is expected that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will take up their official residence at Rideau Hall some time during that month.

RACING CAR HITS TAXICAB.

Pittsburg Publisher and Woman Companion Hurt in Collision on Broadway.

Albert E. Smith, a publisher, of the Lewis Building, Pittsburg, started last night from the Hotel Rector in a taxicab to visit his son, a student at Columbia University, who has rooms at 300 West Eighty-first Street. A young woman accompanied Mr. Smith. The taxicab driver was John Lenahan.

At Forty-ninth Street and Broadway a racing car, driven by John Cleber of 316 Lockwood Avenue, New Rochelle, and towing another car, was about to pass the taxicab, when a woman darted in front of Cleber's machine.

Cleber swung to the left to avoid hitting the woman. His car skidded and crashed into the taxicab.

Mr. Smith was thrown through the front window to the driver's seat. His nose was broken. His companion was cut by flying glass and badly shaken up. Dr. Allen of Flower Hospital attended Smith, and the publisher returned to his hotel. Cleber was arrested.

Try One More Good Dinner

Notwithstanding Your Digestion May Seem Beyond Repair, try eating anything you like, rationally and in moderation, same as when well, sip while taking food sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

A Natural Mineral Spring Water.

TO DROP GALAPAGOS LEASE.

Ecuador's President Yields Promise to Angry Mob of 10,000.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Jan. 29.—The opposition of the people to the proposed lease of the Galapagos Islands to the United States has resulted in the most serious demonstrations of ill-feeling against everything American seen here in many years. The disorders, which began Friday, were continued all through Saturday, and at noon to-day an immense crowd, numbering not less than 10,000 persons, headed by Ignacio Robles, marched to the Government palace for the purpose of protesting to President Alfaro.

Troops with loaded rifles prevented the crowds from approaching, and only Robles was received by the President as the people's delegate. He informed President Alfaro that Ecuadorians were opposed to any negotiations with the United States on the subject of the Galapagos Islands. After a long interview the President said, in view of the manifest opposition, the Government would desist in its proposal to negotiate the lease.

Notwithstanding this promise the crowds still remained in the streets, parading in many of the thoroughfares. Mounted troops have been distributed in all parts of the city for the purpose of maintaining order. Detachments of armed guards also surround the palace. President Alfaro has been arranging for a meeting of prominent men from various parts of the republic in order to ascertain the country's opinion on the question, and, so far as is known, it has not yet been determined to abandon this conference.

NO ECUADOR TROOPS IN FIGHT

None on Peruvian Border Only Police, Minister Says.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Dispatches to the respective Ministers of Peru and Ecuador in Washington from their home Governments give different explanations of the clash on the international boundary in which several persons were killed and which threatens a renewal of the strife between the two countries.

Dr. Arisaga, Minister from Ecuador, made public to-day the contents of a cablegram received from his Government, indicating that Ecuador had no troops on the border, and was only protecting a jail with its local police. The official dispatch is as follows:

"Peruvian troops invaded Ecuadorian territory, Chacras village, in order to liberate four Peruvian criminals held under custody there. They slew two policemen and some women, wounded seven more people, and, setting fire to the house and archives of the local authorities, they went away, taking as prisoners some inoffensive peasants. Ecuador had no military force on the frontier."

The Peruvian version of the fight placed the blame upon Ecuadorian troops. Minister Arisaga says that Ecuador has had no military force on the frontier since the mediating powers—the United States, Brazil, and Argentina—requested the withdrawal of troops last Summer.

BIG STRIKE IN HARBIN.

8,000 Russians with Families Adrift in Midst of Plague.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Jan. 29.—Eight thousand Russian workmen on the Eastern Chinese Railway, fearing the plague, have gone on strike because the administration refused to dismiss 1,500 Chinese laborers and provide passes to enable the families of the Russians to return to their own country. The strikers have been paid off and will, with their families, be evicted from their dwellings.

Troops have been called out and have been stationed all along the line for the purpose of protecting the Chinese. Eight thousand Russian workmen without homes and with small resources are likely to prove a source of grave danger, and it is probable that additional troops will have to be provided before long.

There has been no let-up in the spread of the plague. During the past forty-eight hours 40 deaths were reported in Harbin alone, and probably there were eight hours forty deaths were reported in the same period 150 Chinese died in Fudsiadian, a suburb of the city.

Des Moines, Aground, Is Refloated.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—The cruiser Des Moines, which left Annapolis this morning, bound to Boston, went aground on Greenberry Point, at the mouth of Annapolis Harbor, about two and a half miles from the Academy. The Government tug Standish, after several hours' work, got her afloat, and the vessel proceeded on her way, apparently undamaged.

PORTUGAL PENSIONS EXILED KING MANUEL

Republic Allows $3,300 a Month to Deposed Monarch Now Living in Poverty.

AT INSTANCE OF ENGLAND

Manuel Has Found Refuge Since Flight in Duke of Orleans's House at Evesham, England.

LISBON, Jan. 29.—The Diario de Noticias announces that the Government has decided to pay a monthly pension of $3,300 to the deposed King Manuel. A check for the months of October, November and December has already been sent to the ex-monarch.

Manuel II., the exiled King of Portugal, is now living with the Queen Mother Amelie at Wood Norton, Evesham, England, his poverty having forced him to accept the hospitality of the Duke of Orleans. He reached there last October from Gibraltar, where he had sought asylum under the British flag after being driven out of Portugal. Since his arrival in England there have been many reports of the poverty-stricken condition of the deposed sovereign, whose debts in Portugal alone are estimated at more than $300,000. The importunities of creditors have been strong, and it was understood at one time that the new Government of Portugal had determined to liquidate those legally incurred.

Concerning the property in Portugal owned personally by Manuel and others of the royal family, a decree issued a few months ago promised that a settlement would be made as soon as possible and that the legal rights of the exiles of the royal family would be respected.

Recent dispatches from Lisbon said that the British Government had intervened successfully with Portugal on behalf of the depleted purse of the deposed King. Representatives from the Foreign Office at London set forth that the exiled monarch was possessed of means insufficient for his personal needs.

Tributes to Dead Congressman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Tributes to the late Representative Samuel L. Gilmore of Louisiana were paid in the House of Representatives to-day at a special session presided over by Representative Broussard of Louisiana, as Speaker pro tem. The speakers in addition to Mr. Broussard were Representatives Kahn of California, Borland of Missouri, Dupre, Pujo, Ransdell, and Estopinal, all of Louisiana.

SANE, BUT SENT TO BELLEVUE

Miss Hanlon Taken There for Observation Because She Sought Her Violin

The loss of what the owner declares is a genuine Stradivarius violin has caused a deal of trouble for the police, court clerks, and the owner, the latest development being the discharge yesterday in the Yorkville Court of Marie F. X. Hanlon, who was taken there from the psycopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital to have Magistrate O'Connor declare officially that her faculties were not impaired.

Miss Hanlon, who is a musician and concert singer, was taken to Bellevue on Saturday, at the direction of Lieut. Dunn of the Detective Bureau. Dr. Gregory, after examining the woman, said that her mental condition was perfect, and Magistrate O'Connor expressed surprise yesterday that her sanity should have been questioned by the police.

Miss Hanlon said she had been a member of the St. Francis Xavier's Church in West Sixteenth Street for several years. She lives at 83 West Sixteenth Street. Her father, she said, was at one time connected with the Treasury Department in Washington, and through this connection she became acquainted with the family of E. H. Harriman. She said that the Stradivarius was presented to her by Mr. Harriman several years ago, and that last June the instrument needed repairs. She gave it to a friend to take to a music house in East Thirty-fourth Street. The instrument was not returned. At the music store she was told that the repairs had been made, and the violin returned to the man who brought it there.

The young woman then went to the police and reported the loss, and was referred to the Harlem Detective Bureau, because the man who had taken the violin lived in East Ninety-ninth Street. She was told, she says, to return in a few weeks, which she did, and was then informed that no trace had been found of the missing violin or the man who was supposed to have it.

On several occasions after that Miss Hanlon says she went to the bureau, but got no satisfaction. She finally went to headquarters and reported the case there. Much to her amazement she was sent to the psycopathic ward at Bellevue.

JAMAICA REBUFF TO CANADA.

Kingston Chamber of Commerce Says United States Is Natural Market.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 29.—The Royal Commission, which investigated commercial conditions in Jamaica, recommended the appointment of a West Indian representative in Canada for the furtherance of trade relations between the Dominion and the British colonies in the Caribbean.

In reply to this recommendation the Kingston Chamber of Commerce has informed the Government that Jamaica has nothing to gain from such an arrangement, the United States being the island's natural market.

COUNTESS MAY REWED.

Rumored That She Will Marry Chicago Man After Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The suit for divorce brought by Countess Giaycka, formerly Elinor Patterson of Chicago, against Count Josef Giaycka of Blansko, Austria-Hungary, is expected to be heard as secretly as possible within a short time. Intimations that a settlement has been made and that the Count would not contest the suit were made by the Countess's attorneys to-day.

There was also a rumor that after the divorce the Countess would marry a well-known Chicago man, Frederick McLaughlin, who divorced his wife, a Baltimore woman, last Summer on charges of desertion. At the McLaughlin home all questioners were referred to the Countess, who is in Washington. At Mr. McLaughlin's clubs it was said that he was in New York on business.

Whether or not the Count will fight the suit will not be known until his attorneys file an answer. It is thought that if the report of a settlement is correct he will file a nominal denial and permit a default judgment to be decided against him.

McGibbon & Co.

Last Two Days Inventory Sale

One more opportunity to effect an

Actual Saving of 10%

in

First Class Housekeeping Linens,
Embroidered Linen, Bed Spreads,
Embroidered Sheets and Pillow Cases,
Lace Table Centres and Doylies
and
Odd Pieces Furniture.

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET

HOWARD & CO.

Announce

ATTRACTIVE REDUCTIONS

before moving to their

NEW STORE

FIFTH AVENUE & 50th STREET

Pearls, Diamonds, Silverware, Gold Jewelry, Enamels, Leather Goods, Fans Clocks, Opera Glasses, French Novelties and OLD ENGLISH SILVER

Now at Fifth Avenue & 47th Street

$152,750 Worth of Dependable Goods To Be Sold for $74,500, in the

First Month-End Sale

OF THE

Gimbel Subway Store

Quantities involved in this extraordinary occasion are large. Quality and desirableness of the goods are high. Variety may best be judged by the fact that there are seventy-five distinct sections in this two-story Subway Store, and that each has contributed its best to make this event memorable in its opportunities.

Prices are so low that though we hope most of the groups of merchandise will last through today and tomorrow, many of the smaller lots will no doubt go in a few hours.

On the average, the buying power of a dollar is nearly double; and the following are representative of many other offerings which you may be sure of finding just as rich in savings:

Women's Suits in recent models at $6.75.
Some very handsome Pony Coats, full length, at $36.50.
Two groups of Misses' Suits at $7.50 and $10.
Gimbel Silk and Chiffon Waists, 300 only, at $2.50.
Women's Glace Gloves, $1 grade, at 50c.
Dress Goods of fine quality at 58c a yard,
And Dress and Waist-lengths of Silks at 28c yard.
Ribbons at 8c yard. Dress Ginghams at 9c yard.
Women's Shoes at $1.65 that are quite unusual.
All-wool Suits for boys, $3 & $4 regularly, at $1.65.
Men's Overcoats of good style, all-wool, at $7.50.
100-piece American Porcelain Dinner Sets, $4.75.
9x12 ft. Tapestry Rugs, perfect, at $9.50.
Renaissance Lace Curtains of beautiful design at $2.25 pair.
And we might go on quoting instances almost indefinitely.

Subway floor and Balcony

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY — NEW YORK — THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

WM. KNABE & CO.
The Player-Piano House of New York

The House of Knabe represents the largest and most complete line of

Player-Pianos

in the World.

Our claim to have the largest and most complete line of Player-Pianos in the world is based on a thorough and comprehensive study of the entire player field, resulting in the selection of a line of instruments, each of which stands unrivalled in its grade, and all backed by the guarantee of the House of Knabe. Thus making to every buyer "assurance doubly sure." No matter what your selection may be, whether an instrument at $450, or the magnificent Knabe Player-Piano—the most perfect of all—you have the positive satisfaction of ownership of the best that the amount invested can possibly buy.

Knabe Player-Piano

The Knabe—"The World's Best Piano" with the celebrated American-Electrelle incorporated within its case, equipped with the Marvelous "Flexotone" Expression control.
Three different styles

$775 $825 $875

Knabe Angelus

The Knabe—"The World's Best Piano," and the celebrated "Angelus," the first among all playing devices, equipped with the Phrasing Lever, the Melodant and the Melody Buttons.

$1050

Haines Bros. Player-Pianos

This exquisite Piano, so well and so favorably known wherever musical inspiration exists, is now presented as a Player-Piano, thus affording possibilities of new delights to its innumerable admirers. The Haines Bros. is equipped with the FLEXOTONE.

$675 as is also

Marshall & Wendell $550 and Foster Player-Pianos $500

The Flexotone

This remarkable device gives to the player the means of expressing every phrase of musical inspiration—every variation of touch, no matter how subtle—the utmost delicacy of tone shading which the human heart may desire; all with the utmost ease. The "Flexotone" is entirely different from all other expression devices, not only by reason of its unrivalled musical effectiveness, but because of extreme simplicity of manipulation.

Brewster $425 and Armstrong Player-Pianos $450

To those buyers who desire to purchase at a moderate price a thoroughly dependable Player-Piano of excellent musical worth we commend the Brewster and the Armstrong, which easily lead in their grade, and are fully guaranteed by us.

The American-Electrelle

If you have a Piano with which you are entirely satisfied, but which does not contain the means of playing, let us install an American-Electrelle. It can be done without cutting the case in any way. The American-Electrelle is the one distinctive instrument, being entirely different from all other player mechanism, and equipped with the marvelous Flexotone expression control. Requires no foot pumping. Whatever your opinion may be of Playing devices, be sure to hear the American-Electrelle, which will be to you an astounding revelation of musical worth. Installed

$275

All our Player-Pianos are full scale—88 note—and use standard 88 note music rolls.

We will be delighted to demonstrate these wonderful instruments whether you contemplate purchasing or not.

Your old piano taken in exchange.

Convenient terms of purchase will be arranged.

Wm. KNABE & Co., 5th Ave. & 39th St.

STRANGE GATHERING AT SOCIALIST BALL

Not Much So Far as Dancing Went, but Strong as Propaganda for "The Cause."

15,000 CROWD THE GARDEN

Every Corner Jammed from Dusk to Dawn—Band Drowned by Buzz of Voices—Maskers All in Earnest.

The attendants in Madison Square Garden began to put out the lights there yesterday morning at 5 o'clock to bring to a close the biggest masquerade ball that the foreign population has ever held in this city. The increasing number of Socialists here look forward to the annual Forward masquerade ball as the chief social affair of the year. Saturday night's ball was the greatest they ever have had.

It was scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock. When more fashionable people are to attend a ball at Madison Square Garden they do not think it is worth while to get there before 10 or 11 o'clock. That is not the Socialist way. On Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock the sidewalk in front of Madison Square Garden was packed with persons who wanted to go right in and begin to dance.

As the afternoon wore on, various members of any number of committees appeared and got in through a private door, taking with them relatives and friends. The doors were thrown open at 6. By 8 o'clock 10,000 persons filled Madison Square Garden. By 9 o'clock every ticket the Executive Committee had had printed had been sold, whereupon the ticket takers simply received the price and let all walk in who would.

By 11 o'clock Madison Square Garden, from the outermost reach of the lobby, through the barroom and restaurant, across the vast reach of the main floor, up through the round of boxes, and the three tiers of galleries that run around the great building, was jammed to the utmost limit. Except in the boxes and the galleries, they were all standing up. Though the band blared, dancing had long since been abandoned. Indeed, the mere conversation of not less than 15,000 persons together made such a stupendous hum that the band of forty pieces could not be heard, except by those who stuck close by its stand, near the southern wall.

Really a Thrilling Sight.

To those in the boxes the moving masses on the main floor presented a pageant that was nothing short of thrilling, nor is thrilling an inaccurate word. The 10,000 on the main floor, though they could not dance, kept moving. It was not a concerted movement in one direction around the floor. Various currents worked through and through the general sea of humanity, seemingly with no more idea of direction than an eddy of chips in a swollen stream.

Here a figure representing a Siberian exile would start across the hall. Presently he would be joined by a Cossack or two in pursuit. This group would be added to and thus a new current would be formed that would wriggle its way across the floor.

There was a stand over several boxes in the middle of the northern side of the Garden. About 10 o'clock hundreds began to congregate in front of this stand. Those in costume formed the principal part of this group, for here were the judges who were to award the $1,500 in prizes, and all of the hundreds in costume wanted to get some kind of prize.

Many were afraid that the judges would not see them unless they got far forward, so those behind pressed hard against those in front, and all were pressed on the edges by sympathetic relatives and friends, so that by 10:30 o'clock a mass of 2,000 people even more compact than that on the rest of the floor stood solid, swaying a little now and then, in front of the stand.

Here was exemplified strikingly how closely in the zealous Socialist's mind are associated the idea of propaganda and the idea of having what is generally known as "a good time"; in many cases the ideas seemed to be the same. To do anything that promised to advance the "Cause" seemed to them the very frenzy of joymaking.

For more than three hours a man stood in front of the judges' stand, moving himself gradually forward as those in front of him got their decisions and fought their way out, holding high above his head a heavy frame on which was mounted the skeleton of a sheep, the ribs touched with red paint to indicate that a little meat was left on the bones. On the placard tacked to the frame was this in Yiddish and English:

"You provide meat and wine for others. For yourself leave a bone."

Another supported on his shoulders and head a ponderous representation of a bottle, made of wood and black cloth, and marked "The Demon Rum." A huge clock weighed down another for more than three hours; he meant to show that the revolution which is in the minds of radical Socialists and Anarchists is still not here and time is racing on.

A brutal slave-driver and a pitiful figure cowering as much as the compact mass would permit represented "Capital and Labor." "Unearned Increment," another bogey against which the Socialist orator is always fighting oratorically, could not very well be represented, but there were dozens of figures meant to show the "inevitable hostility between Capital and Labor."

One aged man who did not need false hair and painted wrinkles to make him appear old, carried a pack on his back and a sign on which was written in Yiddish, "The ever-wandered."

A Tammany Tiger found himself so hot inside his skin that in defiance of the possibility of losing a prize he kept taking off his disguise for five or ten minutes.

A little girl who works in a human-hair factory wore a dress made of hair puffs held together in some way inscrutable to the observer.

There were dozens and dozens of Hiawathas in buckskins. A Socialist girl said they must be Anarchists, because nobody wants to be a Hiawatha now except Emma Goldman and her people. There were also dozens of Siberian exiles, wearing dead gray suits, their feet hobbled with real chains that really clanked. They passed the night not in dancing, not in getting back and forth through the crowds, for they could not go about easily enough for that, but in helping the "cause."

Here and there a girl risked some outbreak of hostility by dressing as a Japanese that she might keep alive the matter of the execution of Dr. Denjiro Kotoku and his associates in Japan.

One of the earliest of the masqueraders was a man with a costume made of onions and dried herrings woven together. He said he was "the spirit of the east side." The true co-operative frowns of the Socialists sent him back home.

But in all the hundreds who wore costumes there was not a single clown.

After 12 o'clock the masses in the Garden began to thin out, and by 1 o'clock dancing was resumed. Even then the floor was so generally filled that those who desired to dance cleared a space by force and then kept it open by whirling around so vigorously that ordinary promenaders kept away because they didn't care to risk a collision.

The zealots in costume now had a chance to show themselves. Here a ragged exile and his wife, followed by a Russian soldier with a long whip, walked along in front of the boxes and galleries. This was not comedy, and now and then an excitable woman put both hands over her eyes to blot out the picture.

At another spot soldiers charged with drawn sabres upon a family group at [illegible], and with theatrical effect the whole family was left murdered on the [illegible]. But the dead had to get up pretty [illegible] or get stepped on.

[illegible] of the representations [illegible] effective in Socialist propaganda [illegible]

In the Garden were a number of small canvas and wood houses meant for dumb shows. In one, supposed to be a Sherry's or a Delmonico's, three gorgeous "capitalists" sat, drinking stage champagne and smoking stage cigars. Outside, representing the bread line, although there is never any bread line around a rich restaurant, three "wage slaves" stood waiting for the usual "crust." Did they get the "crust"? No, the capitalists threw out the butts of their stage cigars, and hit them, usually in or near the eye. This excited no indignation; it aroused laughter.

After midnight the 7,000 or 8,000 who remained were hungry, and a small army of waiters dashed everywhere, selling pretzels and salt-and-pepper rolls, after which, of course, everybody got thirsty, whereupon the barroom was again packed.

At 3 o'clock there were perhaps 5,000 people in the Garden, and at 5 o'clock the attendants were compelled to begin putting out the lights to make a couple of thousand lingering merrymakers go home.

This annual Forward ball will mean much to the Socialist periodicals. In the beginning it was given annually for the benefit of The Jewish Daily Forward, a Socialist paper. Long ago that paper grew so well-to-do that it didn't need the money from these balls. The proceeds from this year's ball will be given, therefore, to The Call, the Socialist daily which is printed in English, and to several other periodicals.

This annual Socialist function is more than a ball, more than a time of merrymaking. It is a time also of propaganda, for there are always some present who have not "seen the light," or have not had it called strikingly to their attention. The ball serves as an effective reunion of families, of people from the same neighborhoods in old countries, of "comrades" living in different parts of the city and State who do not see each other except at these affairs. They are also conventions, where new friendships are formed, where is gained the tremendous encouragement born of contact with thousands who think alike.

The annual Forward ball has been growing for some years to reach the size of Madison Square Garden. This year the Garden was really too small; next year, if the "comrades" continue to multiply, there will be no place in the city anywhere large enough.

BARON WORKS AS MILL HAND.

Son of Hungarian Premier Studying American Cotton Manufacturing.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 29.—That he may learn the details on mill construction and the methods of worsted manufacturing for the benefit of his country, Baron Kuno von Elts, nephew of the Prime Minister of Hungary, daily dons his overalls, and carrying his dinner pail, like other laborers, travels from and over to Lawrence and puts in a hard nine hours' work on the new Uswoco mill of the United States Worsted Company.

The Treasurer of the worsted company is also a Director in the American-Hungarian Bank. While on a visit to Hungary he met the young Baron and interested the Government in sending him to Lawrence. Baron Elts makes out daily reports for his Government on the progress of his work, and when he returns to Hungary he expects to superintend the construction of factories for worsted manufacturing.

The Hungarian nobleman, who is 32 years old, occupies comfortable apartments at the Phillips Inn in Andover, using the rooms in which the Rev. Dr. Samuel Smith wrote the words of "America."

At All the 200 Incorporated James Butler Stores

JAMES BUTLER INC. CHOICE GROCERIES

Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday

Very Best Creamery Butter lb. 27c

Print Butter, Famous Belle Brook, carton.... 29c

15 Fresh Eggs, 25c; Doz. in Box 20c

Cheese, Richest whole milk, New York State, reduced to, lb. . . . 17c

Condensed Milk 3 Cans of Butler's Brand, 23c | 3 Cans of Essie or Liberty, 25c

"Astonishing" Is the Word That Fits the Values in this Sale of Men's Overcoats & Suits

$18.50 *Formerly up to $30.*

$23.50 *Formerly up to $35.*

Values so dependable and desirable as men will find in this sale are rare. The offering includes silk-lined Overcoats, polo cloth Ulsters, belted Great-Coats, with plaid inside backs and satin-lined shoulders, convertible collar Overcoats, full worsted-lined, with satin-lined shoulders, and Suits in gray and brown mixtures, blues and black. All finely tailored. All sizes up to 50 chest.

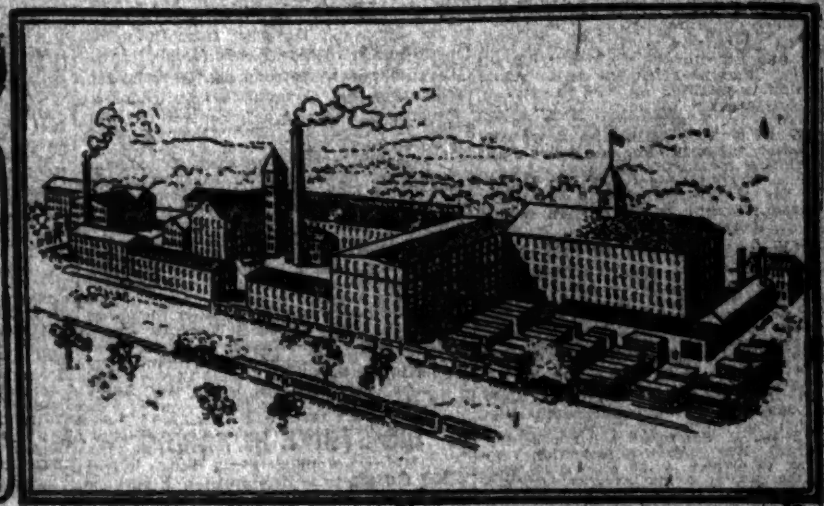
FIVE STORES: BROADWAY, At 49th Street. 279 BROADWAY, Near Chambers St. 125TH STREET, At Third Ave. 47 CORTLANDT ST., Near Greenwich. UNION SQUARE, 14th St., Near B'way.

Brill Brothers

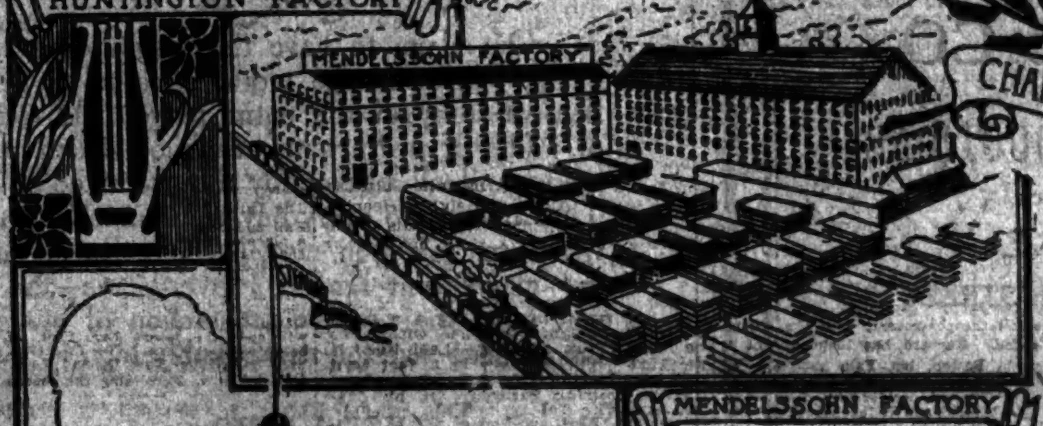
THE HOUSE OF BETTER VALUES

HUNTINGTON FACTORY

CHARLES A. STERLING



STERLING FACTORY



MENDELSSOHN FACTORY

STERLING WAREROOMS

The STERLING PIANO *Co.'s*

Greatest Annual Event

February Sale

New and Used Pianos, Playerpianos, Piano Players, Factory Samples and Special Art and Holiday Designs

This sale marks a notable anniversary that has become national in reputation. Nothing in the past has ever equalled the great variety of reputable pianos offered nor the extraordinary price advantages given. The savings are positive and actual economies that always secure the purchaser. You can easily verify every statement we make, and in addition every sale is backed by the broadest and strongest guarantee ever given in the piano business.

Actual Savings of $50 to $200

There are sample pianos direct from our Sterling, Huntington and Mendelssohn Factories that are practically new. Special new pianos made for the holidays that were delayed in finishing because of the extraordinary pressure in our factories for Sterling Playerpianos. New designs that for some good reason were not put in our catalogue. Then the second hand pianos taken in exchange that are reputable makes and that have had the most skilled remaking in our own workshop. Innumerable kinds of woods and architectural designs, sizes to fit the smallest boudoir or largest drawing room. Unexampled terms embracing the most liberal and fairest monthly payment plan ever offered. We have the pianos to meet your wish whether in this list or not. Undoubtedly the piano opportunity of the year.

Terms: As Low as $10 Down and $6 a Month

Sterling Pianos

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Sterling	$350.00	$265.00
Sterling	350.00	180.00
Sterling	325.00	165.00
Sterling	350.00	175.00
Sterling	350.00	255.00
Sterling	350.00	275.00
Sterling	350.00	265.00
Sterling	350.00	290.00
Sterling	350.00	285.00
Sterling	350.00	280.00
Sterling	400.00	310.00
Sterling	450.00	335.00
Sterling	450.00	360.00
Sterling	350.00	285.00
Sterling	350.00	295.00

Mendelssohn Pianos

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Mendelssohn	$275.00	$195.00
Mendelssohn	275.00	220.00
Mendelssohn	275.00	230.00
Mendelssohn	225.00	180.00

Huntington Pianos

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Huntington	$325.00	$230.00
Huntington	300.00	220.00
Huntington	300.00	175.00
Huntington	300.00	270.00
Huntington	300.00	225.00
Huntington	300.00	210.00
Huntington	300.00	235.00
Huntington	300.00	230.00
Huntington	325.00	255.00
Huntington	325.00	250.00
Huntington	325.00	265.00

Playerpianos

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Sterling	$700.00	$540.00
Stodart	450.00	400.00
Sterling	700.00	590.00
Sterling	700.00	575.00
Sterling	700.00	580.00
Mendelssohn	550.00	495.00
Sterling	700.00	585.00
Sterling	600.00	475.00

Miscellaneous

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Chester	$275.00	$200.00
Steck	700.00	315.00
Leckerling	250.00	160.00
Arion	275.00	175.00
Behr Bros.	500.00	295.00
Schirmer	275.00	175.00
Raven	250.00	170.00
Ernest Gabler	325.00	165.00
Bradbury	325.00	175.00
Wheelock	350.00	170.00
Sohmer	475.00	135.00
Bradbury	400.00	155.00
Hazelton Bros.	475.00	180.00
Schumann	250.00	165.00
Bradbury	400.00	170.00
Peck (Opera)	250.00	145.00
Ernest Gabler	425.00	175.00
Hardman	425.00	295.00
Mathushek & Son	350.00	190.00
Richardson	225.00	180.00
Kelso	250.00	135.00
Ernest Gabler	350.00	180.00

Sterling Holiday Specials, Art Pianos

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Baby Grand	$1200.00	$850.00
Inlaid Mahogany		
Sheraton Upright	700.00	525.00
Inlaid Mahogany		
Empire Upright	700.00	495.00
Inlaid Mahogany		
Empire Upright	700.00	500.00
Inlaid Mahogany		
Empire Upright	700.00	500.00
Inlaid Mahogany		
Colonial	550.00	350.00
Satinwood		
Colonial	500.00	450.00
Mahogany dull finish		
Sheraton	700.00	525.00
Inlaid		
Sheraton	500.00	410.00
Crotch Mahogany		
White & Gold	550.00	475.00

Cabinet Players

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Apollo	$250.00	$55.00
Sterling	250.00	160.00
Simplex	250.00	90.00
Angelus	275.00	70.00
Sterling	250.00	170.00

We have three large separate factories, where we make the Sterling, Huntington and Mendelssohn Pianos—thousands of them every year. And every Piano turned out must give the purchaser satisfaction—we are directly interested in its success, far more than any middleman can possibly be. That in itself is a matchless guarantee.

The **Sterling Piano** Co.

Manufacturers Telephones [illegible] Main

Wholesale and Retail Warerooms: STERLING BUILDING 518-520 Fulton Street, cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn

We have the largest Wholesale and Retail Piano Warerooms in the Greater City. The entire building, six floors, is devoted exclusively to the exhibition and sale of THE STERLING and various other pianos of reputable makes.

AHLGREN CASE TO BE TRIED BY A. A. U.

Catholic Athletic League Asks for Decision on Important Point at Meeting To-morrow.

That the Catholic Athletic League intends to thrash out the Ahlgren case and find out just what are the rights of the organizations allied with it, in its relations with the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, is evidenced by the correspondence between the leaders of the league and the Registration Committee, which is the governing power in such cases.

Ahlgren is the young Swedish athlete who first signed himself with the Osnaam Association, competing for it in a C. A. L. event one week later, which he won. Soon after this he was seen in competition for the Irish-American Athletic Club, despite the fact that the Osnaam Club had entered him for the event, a ten-mile special. Since then, and after the controversy about his affiliation came up, he has been competing unattached, which action is clearly against the rules, which read as follows as regards registration:

Every athlete, when he registers, shall state his residence and what club he wishes to represent, and he shall neither be allowed to change the club nor compete unattached during the term of his registration in the A. A. U. or an allied body without the consent of the Registration Committee of the district in which he resides. And when any registered athlete changes his residence from one district to another he shall notify the Registration Committee of the district wherein he is registered, and such Registration Committee shall issue a transfer to the district in which such athlete intends to reside.

The contention of the Catholic Athletic League Directors is that if the Registration Committee rules that Ahlgren's notice is justified all the barriers which the Amateur Athletic Union has raised to further track and field sport are razed and the claim that the union protects the smaller organizations and helps build up sport means nothing.

The correspondence, which will lead up to the inquiry, which is scheduled for Tuesday night in the Irish-American A.C., is as follows:

Hugh S. Hotwell, Catholic Athletic League, New York:

Dear Sir: On behalf of the Osnaam Association I beg to acquaint you with the following facts, in connection with my protest at the delegates meeting last night, which I hereby request you to place before the committee:

Ahlgren is registered with the Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., from the Osnaam Association.

On Dec. 26, 1910, the Osnaam Association, through Leroy E. Durland, entered Alexis Ahlgren in the "ten-mile special" at the games of the Seventy-first Regiment, held on Dec. 31, 1910. We were somewhat surprised when we arrived at the armory on the Irish-American games to find Ahlgren advertised on the programme as competing under the Irish-American colors. He has not been released from our club nor has he applied for a release.

As we are members of the Catholic Athletic League, are we not entitled to protection from the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U.?

Will you kindly call the attention of Mr. Quinn, the league's delegate to the Metropolitan Association, A. A. U., with the request that he immediately take the matter up with the Registration Committee?

JOHN J. COSTELLO.

Terence Farley, Chairman, Metropolitan Association Registration Committee:

Dear Sir: I herewith indclos original copy of protest made by the Osnaam Association, members of the Catholic Athletic League, in regard to Alexis Ahlgren, who is a member of the Osnaam Association and who is registered from it. This matter, you will bear in mind, I have spoken to you about on one or two different occasions, and as a delegate from the Catholic League to the Metropolitan Association, I earnestly request that this matter be taken up as soon as possible, and I hope that you will let me know the exact date of your meeting at which the Registration Committee will handle this protest, and I respectfully request that the courtesy of permission to attend this meeting be extended to the Rev. T. J. Sullivan, President of the Catholic Athletic League; Mr. J. J. Hotwell, Secretary, and John J. Costello, Osnaam Association, delegate to the Catholic Athletic League. Awaiting an early reply, I am, yours very truly, HUGH S. QUINN.

Hugh S. Quinn:

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of June 23, 1911, in regard to protest of Osnaam Association against Alexis Ahlgren.

The governing body of the Osnaam Association informed me that they had withdrawn their protest and given Ahlgren permission to compete for whom he pleased.

Ordinarily, I should suppose that this should end the matter. However, as I believe that you desire this committee to define the rights of clubs which belong to the C. A. L. and which do not belong to the Metropolitan Association, the committee, I feel assured, would be glad to hear upon you at its next meeting.

The committee, or at least myself, do not propose to mix up in the affairs of the C. A. L. I would suggest, inasmuch as you are its delegate and well qualified to represent it, that you appear alone. Yours truly,

TERENCE FARLEY.

BOSTONIANS IN I.A.A.C. MEET.

Harvard and B. A. A. Will Send Competitors for Saturday's Games.

Chief among the athletic attractions for the coming week will be the Irish-American A. C. games in Madison Square Garden Saturday night. In these sports in addition to the local talent, which can always be depended upon to give good account of itself, there will be a wealth of competitive forces from Boston, as both the B. A. A. and Harvard will be represented.

In the sixty-yard dash "Reggie" Foster, the Crimson Captain, and until his breakdown considered the greatest sprinter in the college world, will measure strides with Bobby Cloughan, Jim Archer, Billy Keating, Jim Rosenberger, and the other short-distance stars.

W. C. Prout, K. Fernstrom, and F. P. O'Hara are also entered in the sprints. In the quarter-mile dash H. W. Kelly of Harvard, Harry Lee, E. K. Merriman, and the three first mentioned will compete; S. C. Lawrence, formerly of Harvard, but now representing the B. A. A., and H. A. Gidney will compete in the high jump. Each is a "six-foot" man and expects to give a good account of himself.

Bill Coe, the one-time champion shot-putter, is said to be back in form, and will show in his favorite event. The all-Boston relay team, which will meet the Tours of New York, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn, will be chosen from O'Hara, Fernstrom, Lee, Foster, Kelly, and Merriihew.

HARRIERS RACE IN RAIN.

Ruggiero Defeats Ahigren by Three Yards in Morningside A. C. Run.

Drenched by a steady downfall of rain, fifty-two harriers started in the Morningside A. C. run, when C. Ruggiero of the Pastime A. C. showed his speed by defeating Alex. Ahigren, the Swedish runner, after a great sprint during the last 100 yards. At the start Ahigren set the pace, closely followed by Ruggiero, Timmins, and Coulter of the home club. The positions were maintained at the one and two mile posts, but at the third mile mark Timmins attempted to take the lead, but after a sprint during the last half mile Ruggiero and Ahigren managed to pass him. The pair fought it out during the last quarter mile, and the race ended by the Italian beating the Swede home by three yards. Timmins was a close third. Among the starters were Andy Walsh and Jim O'Connor, who were champions at the running game ten years ago; A. Walsh, running game ten years ago. The order of finish:

F. Ruggiero, Pastime A. C.; Alex Ahigren, Osnaam A. A.; C. Timmins, Morningside A.; J. J. Hayes, Irish-American A. C.; J. Donovan, Hudson Guild; C. Wood, Mohawk A. C.; C. Rosenico, Liguria A. C.; P. Coulter, Morningside A. C.; C. Cook, Mohawk A. C.; C. Wilson, Morningside A. C.; P. Freeman, Mott Haven A. C.; G. Booth, Mohawk A. C.; H. Jensen, Pastime A. C.; E. Jordan, Xavier A. A.; A. Edmonds, unattached; G. Nelson, Morningside A. C.; J. O'Neill, Morn. A. C.; A. Walsh, Xavier; F. Karnes, Holy Cross Lyceum; R. Kopke, Mohawk A. C.; E. Henry, unattached; M. Garin, Mott Haven A. C.; J. Nedlon, Mott Haven A. C.; J. O'Connor, Pastime A. C.; J. Weatheral, Hudson Guild; T. Donahue, Convent A. C.; R. Eveneth, Dominican Lyceum; W. Olsen, Trinity A. C.; T. Blackwood, West New York A. C.; P. Dunn, Pastime A. C.; J. Brown, Xavier A. A.; J. Mesefelder, Xavier A. A.; J. M. Gulgan, Morningside A. C.; G. Crosby, unattached; F. Gerlinger, Wall A. C.; H. Patterson, Kenwood A. C.; J. Hotz, Mohawk A. C.; J. Slater, Pastime A. C.; J. Capoul, Liguria A. C.; V. Bertoli, Pompoli A. C.; J. Gerasanick, Mott Haven A. C.; V. Delli, Pompeli A. C.; H. Hawman, Kenwood A. C.; F. Harvey, Morningside A. C.; C. Johnson, Northern A. C.; J. Bailey, Clarewont C. C.; P. Fortuna, Pompeli A. C.; H. Bitzman, Pastime A. C.; O. Doorman, Pastime A. C.; E. Mallkers, unattached; J. Gullman, New West Side A. C.; C. Batch, Xavier A. A.

Team scores—Morningsides—3, 8, 10, 16, 37—64; Mohawks—4, 9, 23, 30, 38—104; Mott Haven—11, 22, 25, 27, 41—134; Xavier A. A.—14, 18, 51, 52, 52—147.

BEATS LIEBGOLD'S RECORD.

Schwartz Captures Jamaica A. C. Walk in Fast Time.

Samuel Schwartz, the Pastime Athletic Club crack pedestrian, yesterday clipped one minute off Sam Liebgold's record for three and five-eighths miles. The contest was held over the Jamaica Athletic Club course, and attracted ten walkers. Schwartz's time was 28:42, which eclipses Liebgold's record, made last November.

Before starting in the race Schwartz announced his intention of going out after Liebgold's record, and special timers were selected. Schwartz led from start to finish, and, despite the heavy roads, finished nearly one minute ahead of the second man. Liebgold's previous record was 29:45. The record, however, must be approved by the Amateur Athletic Union before it is official. The order of finish:

Name and Club.	Finish. M.S.
Sam Schwartz, Pastime A. C.	28:42
F. R. Plant, Long Island A. C.	29:29
William Plant, Long Island A. C.	30:00
F. Suden, Putnam A. C.	31:06
C. Iron, Jamaica A. A.	31:15
H. Van Nostren, Jamaica A. A.	31:20
T. McCarthy, unattached	32:00
George T. Peachely, unattached	32:18
F. R. Pendergast, Brooklyn A. C.	32:40
T. J. Martin, unattached	32:45

Mintz First in Optima Run.

The weekly cross-country run of the Optima Athletic Club yesterday was won by J. Mintz of the Arlington A. C., finishing only five yards ahead of M. Summers of the Sheridan A. C. The run was over a three-and-a-half-mile course, and, although the going was muddy, the winner made good time, covering the distance in 23:08. Mintz was given a hard race by Summers, who hung close to him all the way, and the winner had enough speed left to jump to the worsted in front. The order of finish:

J. Mintz, Arlington A. C., 23:08; M. Summers, Sheridan A. C., 23:09; J. Mellin, Trinity A. C.; A. Greenburg, unattached; M. Jaffe, unattached; J. Lodgren, Optima A. C.; C. Barber, Pastime A. C.; C. Richard, St. Agnes A. C.; B. Story, Curtis H. S.; F. Barber, Xavier A. C.; M. Beck, unattached; E. Hardy, Oral A. C.; R. Hatcher, Oral A. C.; T. Tangwell, Oral A. C.; E. Weiler, Optima A. C.; J. Jallon, Optima A. C.; A. Gorgain, Pastime A. C.; R. Reading, Optima A. C.; J. Kelly, U. S. A. A.; J. Marcus, Optima A. C.

Carr First at Flatbush.

Eddie Carr of the Xavier A. A. proved a somewhat easy winner of the Flatbush A. C. six-mile handicap road run yesterday, covering the distance in 31:37. Eddie held down the scratch mark, and conceded handicaps up to four minutes. His nearest attendants at the finish were J. O'Connell and W. Schmeltz, both of the Trinity A. C., who were each in receipt of a minute start.

Course Record for Sprocket Runner.

At the Good Counsel A. A. road run yesterday F. Dunn of the Sprocket A. C. lowered the course record for the distance of a trifle less than four miles by doing 19:58, seven seconds better than the best previous mark. R. Crane, Putnam A. C., finished second, and R. Kelly, Good Counsel A. A., was third.

Rivals Hold Five-Mile Event.

F. Kehoe, Rival A. C., won the weekly five-mile road run of his club yesterday in 30:40 after a well fought-out sprint, in which A. Damiano, Sheridan A. C., and I. Davis, Irish-American A. C., figured.

Bowman Takes Idle Hour Run.

In the four-mile road run, held yesterday by the Idle Hour A. Club, Brooklyn, H. Bowman was received the winner in 24:07. The course was muddy, which made the going difficult for the runners. R. Rigby finished second, and G. N. Bowman third.

New Mark in St. Michael's Race.

A new record was made yesterday in the St. Michael's road run by S. Doufaro of the home club, who covered the three and three-quarter mile course in 20:30, leading home A. Goodman, St. Ann's Lyceum, who was a close second, and J. Coughlin, St. Michael's.

Sorenson Captures Trinity Walk.

In the five-mile walk of the Trinity A. C., held yesterday, W. Sorenson, clipping from the scratch mark, and conceding handicaps up to four minutes, was the winner in 37:00. Second place was taken by J. Ryan, scratch, who was a close second, and J. Ryan, scratch, who was a close second, and J. Ryan, scratch, who was a close second, and

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THE TARIFF COMMISSION.

There is now a good prospect that a Tariff Commission will be authorized that may be of incalculable service in securing a revision of the tariff without disturbance to business and with the nearest practicable approach to justice all around.

The bill as it stood last week has been modified in two regards. It has been provided that either house of Congress may call on the Commission for such information as may be desired, and that of the five members of the Commission not more than three shall be of the same political party. These modifications should remove the objections of the Democrats to the measure. The first places the Commission fully at their disposal in the next Congress, when they will have the responsibility for the action of the House. The second gives them a fair representation on the Commission, and entirely insures them against any partisan use of the Commission. The Committee on Rules has been instructed to bring in the bill for action as soon as possible, and it may do so to-day. The sooner the better, for prompt action by the House will make the chances of the Commission better in the Senate.

We are not of those who believe that the Commission can solve the long-standing and complicated problems involved in a revision of our fiscal system in a single session. Nor is any such view entertained by the able business men who have been laboring for several years to promote the adoption of the Commission principle. Their purpose has been to secure the employment of a board of sensible and impartial men, qualified by experience and study, and clothed with reasonable powers, to inquire into the practical operation of the various duties imposed by the tariff and to continue the inquiry for the enlightenment of Congress, the Executive, and the public. It is not their idea to make a Commission to bolster up the tariff or to batter it down. The cardinal principle of protection or of free trade is not involved at all. The whole plan simply relates to method and will necessarily be of as much advantage to honest men on one side of the question as to those on the other.

Beyond all doubt there has been a strong and fairly defined sentiment developed throughout the country in favor of revision and reduction of the present tariff. The evidence of this fact does not rest simply in the election returns, though these are conclusive. It is found, and even more strikingly, in the change that has taken place in the temper and action of Republicans. The demand for revision is more urgent and [illegible] from a large number of Republicans, and especially from those who escaped defeat in the elections, than it is from the Democrats themselves. The attitude of the President also is very significant, for he has completely turned from defending or apologizing for the extreme protection of the Aldrich law, and is an intensely interested advocate of a Commission. At the same time he has negotiated an agreement with Canada that will be the longest step yet taken toward moderating the [illegible] protection régime of the past thirteen years.

If, then, as is plain, the country is ready for a revision, surely it is the duty of all reasonable men to prepare the way for it so that it shall do as much good and as little harm as possible. Toward this the Tariff Commission, as devised in the bill now pending, is unquestionably an aid. It will not take the tariff out of politics, for it cannot, but it will tend to make it an issue of practical, businesslike, intelligent political action. It will tend to prevent it being made, as it has been in the past, a matter for truck and dicker, for indirect bribery and corruption. At one time it was suspected that a Commission would serve as an excuse for delay and would be used as a means to mislead public opinion, but the amendments we have outlined are evidences of good faith, and the measure now seems to be quite free from objection. If a good Commission is selected, and we have confidence in the sagacity and [illegible] of President TAFT in this respect, it will be what may be called a [illegible] of National sanitation, and [illegible] knows that it is needed. There [illegible] in the twisted and [illegible] of our tariff an instance of [illegible]

[illegible] need of sanitation and of the probability that we shall get it through this method.

PROMOTIONS IN THE SCHOOLS.

This week the non-promotions in the public schools will be carefully discriminated. The school Principals, acting by direction of the Superintendent, have required that the teachers render a written explanation for every pupil held back. Will the reasons for promotions be equally discriminating?

No written explanations are required for promoting pupils. It hardly helps a teacher with her Principal to recommend that any considerable percentage of her classes be kept from promotion. This may be construed as a confession of her incompetency to teach them. When, in addition, she is compelled to write out reasons for non-promotion in each individual case, is she not tempted to pass to a higher grade pupils who will be backward, not for the lack of good teachers, but because their shortcomings in her own grade forbid progress in the higher studies? Are there not too many incentives to promote undeserving pupils without check or hindrance?

The Bureau of Municipal Research has published a compact pamphlet dealing with the problems of non-promotion and of undue acceleration of pupils in the schools. In it we note that the New York City Teachers' Association declares that "any attempt to force promotions on an inflated percentage can only result in accentuating the difficulty," and that "the resulting deterioration in the moral fibre of Principals, teachers, and pupils from such evasive and dishonest methods must bring consequences far more disastrous to the schools than any now resulting from retardation."

Promotions in the schools ought to be carefully scrutinized by the investigators of the Board of Estimate.

REGISTRATION OF COMMERCIAL CREDIT.

With the arrival of corporations whose capital was counted by scores of hundreds of millions there came a necessity for new methods of credit. Borrowers of that size could not find accommodation from neighborhood banks in the accustomed manner, and, when they attempted to, the results were undesirable. The corporations were so much larger than most banks that when single banks accommodated one of them exclusively the bank became a tender to the borrowing corporation. Sometimes the corporation absorbed the assets of the bank and survived it. Sometimes it was the corporation which collapsed because of the inadequacy of the credit accommodation, and of the necessity of the bank suddenly to cease its credit facilities, which were the corporation's sole reliance. Accordingly the corporations began to borrow far and wide, flooding the country with commercial paper which was bought with inadequate protection of the buyer. Not long ago one concern collapsed with $5,500,000 of bad paper afloat.

Accordingly there is now announced the plan we commented on yesterday, whereby one of these large borrowers upon commercial paper is about to register it, in the manner that cities register their bonds and corporations their share certificates. This ought to strengthen the concern's credit in a twofold manner. It will certify to the genuineness of the paper, and will certify also its limitation in amount. In countries where the central bank system is operative there is less need for this than here. Under the central bank system branches are many but banks are few, and the rediscount system would speedily reveal any kiting or duplication of credit, or any undue extension of it. Here the facilities for a sinking concern to prolong its agony by exploiting its credit at the expense of trusting lenders are almost unlimited. There are banks by thousands, and several distinct systems of banks, and a custom of keeping in custody any commercial paper until its maturity. The borrower often expects his paper to be renewed, and considers it a hardship if the bank parts with it. And the bank is thought to sacrifice something of its own credit if it asks accommodation for itself by pledging its own receivables, as though it were embarrassed itself. The thing is done, but in inconsiderable dimensions, and the result is a constriction of credit, and lack of fluidity in the best and most fluid asset a bank can hold, if of the right quality.

The registration of commercial paper is a marked step in the evolution of American banking, and corresponds closely, whether or not it is a mere coincidence, with the enlargement of the demands for accommodation by the trusts which began to multiply so prodigiously in the nineties. Before then it was an exceptional bank which conducted a credit department. In 1892 Mr. J. G. CANNON, of the Fourth National Bank of this city, investigated the subject and found that not more than half a dozen banks in the United States were equipped with what is now regarded as one of the first means for protection of banks against rash borrowers, and protection of them also against themselves. It was about 1900 that the custom of requiring uniform statements was begun. Now the Treasury itself conducts a credit department, and there is no borrower of so much as $5,000 in a National bank [illegible]

[illegible] protection of the banks, of course, but its effect in purifying and solidifying commercial credit is apparent.

Now, so far from this publicity being resented, a borrower feels that he strengthens himself by purchasing publicity of the most unlimited sort and of the highest quality. Commerce is so largely a matter of credit that anything which keeps it pure at its source is of great and general benefit. A strong borrower has nothing to conceal. His profits are proportioned to his borrowings, and they may be a boast rather than a shameful secret. A step like the one under remark is toward a more highly organized system of credit than we have enjoyed, and is the beginning of the end of what Mr. CARNEGIE recently called "the worst banking system in the world."

THE SUNDAY TIMES.

With the annexation as a permanent feature of the long-established WEEKLY REVIEW OF BOOKS, founded by THE NEW YORK TIMES in 1896, THE SUNDAY TIMES has assuredly become a publication of unique value and importance. Yesterday this BOOK REVIEW, comprising 16 pages of literary news and comment, and containing many signed contributions on current literary subjects by well-known writers, appeared for the first time with the Sunday edition. The newspaper, thus increased in size, comprised 82 pages, and included all the news of the world, a complete record of a day's events; a selection of exclusive foreign news from many European capitals of a quality to meet the demands of intelligent readers; comprehensive and spirited surveys of the fields of music, the drama, the fine arts, sports, and social life, and a Magazine Section filled with important contributions, from the first installment on its first page of M. GEORGES CLEMENCEAU'S impressions of South America, which promise to have a wholesome influence in arousing people in the United States to the importance of strengthening their relations, political and commercial, with our neighboring republics, to HY. MAYER'S humorous pictorial comment on "The Passing Show" on its last page.

Between these appeared many articles of uncommon significance, such as the account of the improvement of our army under Gen. WOOD'S new order, the new plans for the betterment of New York Harbor, and the lucid and impartial essay on the career and public services of HORACE GREELEY, whose centenary is to be celebrated this week.

The special foreign news, received by THE SUNDAY TIMES through the Marconi wireless service, included an account from Paris of DR. JEAN CHARCOT'S laudable efforts to secure recognition by his Government of Capt. PEARY'S great achievement; information touching the discussion aroused in France by the rejection of Mme. CURIE by the Académie des Sciences; a review of the curious controversy caused by The London Times's publication of "Harriet's" queer letter, and a complete summary of all the interesting happenings of the week in foreign capitals.

With all these special features, as adjuncts of a good newspaper, as well as a Pictorial Section of positive artistic beauty, illustrating matters of immediate interest, in the art world, on the stage, in social life, and the industrial world, THE SUNDAY TIMES was certainly a large five cents' worth. Such a newspaper more than competes with the monthly magazine on its own ground. And such a newspaper as THE SUNDAY TIMES was yesterday, richly varied, carefully edited, reflecting the best minds, and appealing not to the thirst for sensation but to the needs of intelligent, clean-minded, aspiring people, THE SUNDAY TIMES will continue to be.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLE.

The Peruvian Minister at Washington learns that Ecuador committed the first assault. Press dispatches from Guayaquil assert that Peruvian soldiers first attacked a village of Ecuador. A statement signed by the President of Ecuador suggests that there has been some sort of a misunderstanding, but places the blame on Peru. There is some justification for the belief that a fresh South American war has begun, in spite of the well-meant mediation of the United States, Brazil, and Argentina, and after the long-standing boundary dispute had been submitted to the King of Spain for arbitration. For nearly a year the warlike spirit has prevailed in both countries. The automobile, by the way, is more or less directly the cause of the trouble. This may be remembered as the first war caused by the automobile.

The so-called Tacna-Arica dispute, to be sure, antedates the invention of self-propelled vehicles if not the invention of the steam engine. Ecuador has always claimed the right to all territory comprised within the boundaries of the ancient kingdom of Quito. When the independent republic of Ecuador was established in 1832 this right was supposed to be generally recognized. The history of the dispute over the boundaries, through the ages, is extant and may be studied by anybody who cares to go into the matter so deeply. But there is no doubt that the enormous profits of the rubber industry have led Peru to press old claims, which Peruvians unquestionably believe to be just, in these later years, and have inspired Ecuador to hold out firmly against arbitration, against any proposal to submit the question at The Hague. Ecuador [illegible] the 100,000 [illegible]

[illegible] inces of Tacna and Arica, lands rich in rubber forests. And it is the automobile, more than anything else, which has of late created an enormous demand for good rubber and made rubber growing an industry of such splendid profits.

Last April war between Peru and Ecuador seemed imminent. Strong efforts have since been made to prevent it. Probably a compromise could have been effected at The Hague if Ecuador had not refused to consider that way out of the trouble. But neither side wants a compromise. Lima is as firm about this as Quito and Guayaquil. Both want all, and probably if the bloodshed which has now begun develops into warfare on a large scale, one will get nothing. Chile likes rubber, too. Nobody can ever tell just what Chile will do in a crisis. Chile may join with Colombia in support of Ecuador, and then the map of South America may be greatly changed.

It seems a great pity that a twentieth century war should be over so small a matter as an ancient boundary dispute. What is international arbitration for but to settle such disputes? Only last August the Pan-American Congress met at Buenos Ayres and all the delegates cordially applauded the sentiment expressed by the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs: "We should respect the rights of all the republics and never employ force except to re-establish the empire of justice." But they all knew that Ecuador and Peru were at odds and that peaceful arbitration seemed likely to fail in the case of these States. If war has fairly begun, and if it is not checked by the counsel of the conciliators, it may grow into a war of large proportions. The clear duty of the United States is to preserve strict neutrality while sparing no effort to end the strife as soon as possible. Numbers of reckless American adventurers will be found on both sides. They should not be permitted to give their associates the impression that they represent the sentiment of this country.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Is Beauty an Aid to Identification?

When a young woman who, judging from her pictures, is something more than good looking, becomes the heroine of a "mysterious disappearance" so widely advertised that unnumbered thousands of people are set to watching for her more or less consciously and carefully, one's first impression is that her beauty would be a distinctive mark and facilitate her identification by anybody who chanced to see her. Supporting this impression, even on second thought, is the fact that, though all women are amiable, the notably handsome ones form a small minority. Therefore, the knowledge that the object of an eager quest has more than her share of good looks undoubtedly eliminates from the field of search so many women that the possibilities of mistake are numerically much decreased. But to diminish the size of a task is not necessarily to make its performance easier—may, indeed, render it harder.

That it does so in these cases we would not assert, but the student of the interesting problem here suggested ought to remember that while the variations of personal ugliness—to use an ugly word, but a word apparently unavoidable in this discussion—are infinite, those of personal beauty are comparatively few, since every one of the latter vagiants is an approximation to a single ideal of perfection. As the approximation grows closer, similarity becomes greater, and it inevitably follows, first, that all the women of the same rank as beauties have a general resemblance to each other, and, second, that all who attain the ideal of perfection as beauties look just alike! To have a clear complexion and what are called regular features is to be set apart from those who have them not, but it is to be placed undifferentiated in a class or sisterhood which, though comparatively small, is absolutely rather large.

Consequently, it is almost beyond question that a detective starting out to find a missing woman could be provided with what to him would be a better, because a more useful, description of a woman really ugly than of one of whom little more could be said than that she was pretty or beautiful. For there are but few ways of being pretty, fewer still of being beautiful, and only one perfection—as observation of Greek sculpture instantly discloses.

Puzzling to the Layman.

Justice GOFF'S decision in the Short-Cohen case may be good law, but it is not one calculated to make the general public think that the law is good. On the contrary, it is lamentably likely to confirm and extend the already too strong and wide impression that the relations between law and common sense are not very close, that those between law and equity are almost non-existent, and that the logic of the courts is not that which experience tells us is most profitably used in conducting the ordinary affairs of life.

The facts in the case, as reported, are simple: SHORT, the foreman of a construction company, was accused of extortion because he threatened to discharge COHEN, a painter, if the latter did not pay him $2.75 a week, and did discharge COHEN when the payment ceased. That, to the layman, not only looks like extortion, but it is extortion, as he understands the word. Justice GOFF said it wasn't, basing his conclusion on a negative answer to the question, "Is the obtaining of money by means of a threat to cause dismissal from employment an injury to property?"

Employment, he argued, is not property, since it is impalpable and cannot be sold, assigned, seized to satisfy a debt or measured as an asset, and as there was no injury to property by means of a threat inducing fear there was no extortion. Now there are a good many people in this country—and others—who, while they would be willing to admit that employment is impalpable, have rather convincing reasons of their own for thinking that in several very important senses and degrees—all the senses or degrees they know or care anything about—it is all the other things the Justice said it is not, in addition to being the most valuable property they possess. All these people, we fear, will go on thinking that COHEN lost something when he lost his job, and that the $2.75 a week paid while he kept it was extorted from him by a threat inducing fear. Yet the writ of habeas corpus sued out in SHORT'S behalf was sustained and his release ordered.

[illegible]

to be property, and as such judicially defended from aggression. The right to receive for work done the whole of an agreed wage would seem to the lay mind to be about the same thing as the right to do business, and the man in the street will be much puzzled to understand why it does not get the same protection.

Who Wouldn't Escape If He Could?

To punish convicts who attempt to escape from prison with loss of commuted time earned by good behavior, or with an extension of their original sentence, presumably lightens the labors and anxieties of wardens and guards by preventing some prisoners from utilizing some opportunities for evasion. On this ground the infliction of the penalty in question can perhaps be justified.

Just the same one does not have to be obsessed with maudlin sympathy for criminals to feel that thus heavily to punish a perfectly natural act—an act to be expected of any human being with a decent appreciation of liberty as the dearest of possessions—has in it the elements of the cruel, the unreasonable, and the wrong.

Of course, when prisoners, nearing the end of their terms, make the usually—but not always—futile rush for freedom they are guilty of obvious folly. It is, however, a folly that commands a certain admiration. Jailbirds are not put on their honor, as the saying is, so why shouldn't they run if they get a chance?

The responsibility is really the warden's, not theirs, and while we do not intend to argue that he, not they, should be punished when they escape, we half believe that anybody would do it with some approach to success if the thing were tried.

ANTI-VIVISECTIONISTS.

Compares Their Quotations with the Originals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While convalescing from a severe illness I read, two years ago, an anti-vivisection article of the moderate type. I was much interested, and wrote to the New York Anti-Vivisection Society for further information. It came, and filled me with disgust. I said to myself: "If this is true, what a horrible thing is vivisection." As soon as I was able I went to the Medical Library and looked up some of the articles from which quotations were given, expecting to find a record of indescribable horrors. But I found, instead of a recital of meaningless tortures upon writhing dogs, a scholarly article in which was set forth the details of an experiment performed for a definite purpose, the results of which were carefully noted. Most important of all, the details describing the mode of anaesthesia were suppressed. Comparing several quotations with the originals, I found in each instance that all mention of anaesthetics had been suppressed. The medical authors had been very skillfully misquoted, sentences and parts of sentences having been isolated without regard to the context, an entirely false impression being thereby obtained.

Nothing was said by the anti-vivisectionists either of the object or the result of each experiment. These two points were dwelt upon in the original articles as of the greatest importance to the experimenters.

These omissions showed me that at least part of the anti-vivisection literature was not reliable. The question naturally arose: How much of it is reliable? I could see no way of finding out except by a systematic investigation of the substance contained in the pamphlets, and this I proceeded to make to the best of my ability. After several months' hard work I found that in the face of the data before me the only conclusion possible was that the literature of the New York Anti-Vivisection Society was a tissue of lies, a mass of deliberate and willful misrepresentation.

Any person who is sufficiently interested to do the same thing will be forced to the same conclusion. Perhaps if Prof. Sherwood had done this she would not have allied herself with a society whose statements have been publicly discredited.

MRS. WILLIAM HILLS SHELDON.
New York, Jan. 27, 1911.

More Retardation Demanded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The [illegible] of professions has been conducting our public schools for over a decade, at an annual expense that is almost frightful to contemplate—the paraphrases (or parodies, if they deserve even that name) which you printed a few days ago are a sufficient proof that we need more retardation of pupils, and not less. Surely if some tremendous number are "left back" at each promotion time, there must be another tremendous number who should be left back, judging from the drivel produced by pupils of the [illegible] teacher who treated us to the literary treasures.

About the time that education became a "science" and a "profession," and its practitioners became "doctors," a man of genius conducted a syndicate which promised 520 per cent. annual returns. He caught lots of gudgeons for a few months, and was then dealt with by the law as a swindler. Promises not unlike his were made in educational matters by the new "doctors" and "professors," and the people, always willing, nay, anxious, to be fooled, have been deluded more years than the syndicate's victims were months, and proof is added to proof that the results are, to say the least, not a bit better than they were before the great delusion began.

The trouble is in the utterly absurd course of study which the "doctors" with their "methods," "plans," &c., pretend to be able to carry out. They are conscious frauds, these "doctors," and so far as I may I will leave no stone unturned and no word unsaid to tell the truth about them.

ROBERT P. GREEN.
New York, Jan. 28, 1911.

Magna Charta and Labor Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been struck by the fact that those provisions of the United States Constitution and of the State Constitutions which are being quoted as a bar to legislation in relief of social or labor conditions, as compulsory compensation for industrial accidents, regulation of hours of labor, &c., are provisions copied almost verbatim out of Magna Charta, to-day a part of the Constitution of England.

These are: Amendment V, United States Constitution:

"No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law."

Amendment VII, United States Constitution:

"In suits at common law the right of trial by jury shall be preserved."

Both provisions appear in the New York State Constitution.

The first is held to prevent the enactment of a general law for compulsory compensation by employers for accidents to employes, because that would deprive the employer of his property without due process of law. The second is held to prevent the substitution of a single Judge, or arbitrator, when the parties cannot agree, for a trial by jury. But these very provisions were enacted into law in England in the Workmen's Compensation act of 1906.

The English people, zealous as they are of their rights and especially of their constitutional rights, so called, do not appear to consider that these great fundamental principles of their liberty have been violated by this legislation. Judges of the highest court in England, many of whom are legislators, have [illegible] in [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible]

ECCLESIASTICISM A SHELL.

Dr. Aked Says Its Breakdown in Europe is Complete, but Expects Revival.

The progress of the Baptist Church and the session of the Baptist World Alliance in Philadelphia next June were the subjects of the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday. John D. Rockefeller attended the service, walking to and from the church. The church was so crowded that the Sunday school rooms had to be opened to accommodate all.

Dr. Aked said that Christianity is spreading with great rapidity in India, Korea, and China, but Europe is on the eve of a great religious movement.

"The breakdown of ecclesiasticism in Europe is complete," he said. "The churches are still standing, but the people are out of them, and if the people are there the old spirit is gone. Ecclesiasticism is but an empty shell, and any one who knows France outside of Paris, as I know it, knows that this is true. Atheist France of to-day is the answer to ecclesiastical France of yesterday. It is the same in Italy, Spain, and elsewhere.

"The growth of Socialism is another thing that shows the spirit of Europe. Socialism, as an economic doctrine, is to be reprobated. But if you were born in modern Europe, you, too, would have been Socialists and revolutionists. International Socialism, as Europe knows it, is a movement toward democracy and liberty. And it shows that Europe is ready for the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The old gods have fallen down."

Dr. Aked urged his congregation for contributions to pay the way of Protestant pastors from Russia and the Balkan States to the meeting of the Baptist World Alliance.

A CHRISTMAS CARD.

Harsh Post Office Regulation Moves Many in Boston.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This to the good heart of Boston, Mass., and the disgrace of Uncle Sam in one clause of his postal regulations. If there be one thing more than another in our Post Office regulations in sore need of reform it is that one concerning mail held for postage. By this regulation the addressee must not only forward the amount of the postage due, but he must send it in an envelope with a 2-cent stamp on it. Recently I was notified by the Postmaster at Boston that there was a "souvenir card"—I concluded seasonably that it was a Christmas card—in his office addressed to me on which there was 1 cent postage due, and the card would be forwarded to me upon payment of the cent, and, further, that I must send the same in an envelope on which 2 cents postage had been paid. Just why 1 cent postage would not be ample in such cases does not appear.

To test the generosity of Boston and show off the Post Office Department methods, I wrote a communication to The Boston Post appealing to the Boston public to rally to my relief and raise the necessary funds, as I was a poor and needy person and had had no Christmas at all up to that time, and wouldn't somebody lend me a hand to bring a little cheer my way? The Post printed my appeal, and I have had Christmas and New Year cards galore sent to me by sympathizing New Englanders all over—for which, thanks—and I am also in receipt of the following letter from The Post's editor, an entire stranger to me:

Dear Sir: Upon receipt of your piteous letter The Post took immediate steps to relieve your unhappiness. A reporter was sent to the Postmaster with 3 cents in change and orders to spare no expense in righting the matter. He was told, however, that nothing could be done about forwarding your Christmas card unless he produced the notice sent to you by the Post Office Department. The reporter, following his instructions, offered the official first a 1-cent stamp and then a 2 and a 1 cent stamp. This failing of results, he offered the official the 3 cents in cash. The official, though manifestly weakening, then admitted that undelivered postals prior to Dec. 31 had been sent to the Dead Letter Office and that there was no way of getting them at this late date. In order to cheer you with a satisfactory, though belated, Christmas, The Post is sending you under separate cover a beautifully decorated Christmas card inscribed with appropriate sentiments. The silverfrosting on this card may be used as a match-scratcher during the off season. Very sincerely yours.

Isn't this something like true Southern hospitality and also a broad catholicity of spirit which Boston has not always been suspected of possessing? Take it from me that it does. I may add that The Post's consolation card has not yet been received, and as likely as not I'll be getting another notice from the Post Office at Boston that there is a souvenir card at that office which will be forwarded to me if I will pay 2 cents to ship 1 cent to Boston to pay charges. Thus do we see the difference between the reprehensible parsimony of Uncle Sam and the commendable generosity of Boston. In the meantime when will the Post Office Department reform that nasty little regulation?

W. J. LAMPTON.
New York, Jan. 27, 1911.

The Boundaries of Peru.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A cable from Lima published in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning gives me the opportunity of making a correction on behalf of my country.

The River Yupura is well within the territory of Colombia, and has always been in the possession of my country.

The true boundary between Colombia and Ecuador is the Rio Napo; the boundary between Colombia and Peru is the Amazon River from the mouth of the Rio Napo to the Amazon River up to Tabatinga. Peru claims territory from Ecuador and Colombia up to a line which is more or less the Putumayo River. The Yupura River is considerably to the north of the disputed territory, and unless Peru is still further extending her pretensions there can be no possible dispute over the occupation of a territory by a Colombian General which is and always has been under Colombian authority.

T. [illegible] CAMARGO.
New York, Jan. 28, 1911.

THE PASSING OF THE BLUE.

Some khaki verses, with apologies to Mr. Kipling.

No more the tents gleam snowy white beneath the starry skies,
Blent with the khaki atmosphere, the walls of khaki rise;
While marching 'round the khaki camp are khaki soldiers, too,
And I, their poet, sadly note the passing of the blue.

The passing of the blue, my lads, the passing of the blue;
And I, their poet, sadly note the passing of the blue!

The khaki bugler blows "First Call" 'neath khaki morning skies;
And from his khaki blankets watch each khaki figure rise;
And following some khaki words you see a khaki shoe,
And I, their poet, sorely grieve the passing of the blue!

The passing of the blue, my lads, the passing of the blue;
And I, their poet, sorely grieve the passing of the blue!

The khaki Colonel, mounted well upon his khaki steed,
Proceeds to drill those khaki forms in khaki stunts they need;
And thus with khaki orders filled, they're khaki thro' and thro',
And I, their poet, weep and weep, the passing of the blue!

The passing of the blue, my lads, the passing of the blue;
And I, their poet weeps and weeps, the passing of the blue!

But when on khaki battlefields these khaki soldiers scrap,
The khaki enemy cannot pick out each stripe and shoulder strap,
My khaki Captain looks just like his khaki soldiers do;
Then I, their poet, loud applaud the passing of the blue!

The passing of the blue, my lads, the passing of the blue,
And I, their poet, loud applaud the passing of the blue.

[illegible]

RABBI WISE FEARS FOR NATION'S MORALS

Denounces the People for Their Patience with Corrupt Political Leaders.

LAUDS ALBANY INSURGENTS

Free Synagogue Leader in Carnegie Hall Condemns Gov. Dix's Inaction in the Present Senate Crisis.

Denouncing the American people for their patience with immoral leaders, and declaring that an end to our "moral breakdown" can come only "through the determined leadership of the religious and moral forces of the nation," the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue preached yesterday before a congregation that filled every corner of Carnegie Hall.

"The signs of moral breakdown," he declared, "are to be found in the world of business, in the realm of politics, and most especially in the blending of big business and little politics. Upon investigation, much of so-called high finance turns out to be nothing more than low-down stealing. The most menacing anarchists of to-day in America are not a handful of half-crazed dreamers of revolution by bomb, but the larger number of men of great power who are ready to buy legislation, to manipulate laws and lawmakers.

"A sign of moral breakdown this pulpit finds in the indifference of the citizenship of our community to the inactivity of a recent legislative investigation committee which succeeded in making some loose, vague and disjointed inquiries, but sedulously avoided the discovery of any and every damaging truth.

"Long before the legislative investigating committee summoned certain witnesses to the stand, it was known that tens of thousands of dollars had been used for the acceleration of public opinion, for the fictitious manufacture of public sentiment, for the instruction of such legislators as were so inexperienced in the matter of horse racing that it became necessary to send to them masters in the art of persuasion, especially of that kind of persuasion which fortifies itself out of the treasuries of jockey clubs and racing associations.

Would Prevent Their Return.

"And this wholesale purchase and manipulation of public opinion and legislative furtherance was the work of high-class gentlemen, who expressed their abhorrence of American Puritanism and set out to punish their native land by transferring their stables and themselves to the more liberal environment of European lands. How desirable were an immigration restriction law which would debar these gentlemen from returning to their native land, even though their social clubs might always remain charmed to greet these honored members!

"In the world of business there has been no more serious symptom of deep-seated moral disease, of almost cureless moral breakdown, than the conduct of a great industrial corporation which, for a series of years, has perpetuated colossal frauds against the Government, on the one hand claiming protection against the invasion of rival industries from without, and on the other deceiving and betraying the Government to which we owe allegiance. Worst of all has been the legal outcome of these frauds, which immures a number of the miserable underlings within penitentiaries and leaves the masters and authors of this infamy unwhipped of justice.

"Graver almost than the signs of moral breakdown are the assumptions which underlie the attitude of the people respecting them. Men are convicted of some grave social or anti-social crime, and their turpitude is half excused by the morally corroding maxim, 'Everybody else does it.' We seem to have lost every capacity for high resentment.

Should Support Good Leaders.

"We must have an end to our impatience of moral leadership and our everpatience with immoral leadership. To the morally strong and brave we give insufficient and insufficient support. On the other hand, we have endless tolerance for the reprehensible. What did the last Governor of the State of New York—a Governor with a conscience and a will—have from you save an occasional cheer, which barely counteracted the endless jeers of the cynical and the corrupt?

"Save for a few clean, strong men, and a group of honest newspapers, what support did the Governor of New Jersey have when he fought his great fight and won? We take more interest ordinarily in a Princeton football game than in the contest of this Princeton giant to save his Commonwealth from the blighting effects of the old alliance between business and politics.

"In our own State we have the spectacle of another Governor, who up to this hour has refused to fight the great fight, and who will lose, whosoever wins. What support are we giving to that small band of men in the legislative halls of our State who are standing out like heroes in order to avert the threatened disgrace which party tyranny is seeking to inflict upon us? On the other hand, what condemnation do we visit upon the heads of those masters of coercion and intimidation, brutally bent upon battering down a brave and noble minority who so love their party that they loathe its shame?

"I am not going to tell the disgusting story of what is transpiring in certain districts in Illinois and Ohio. But let me tell you this—there are no immigrants in that Ohio county—there are no Russian Jews there.

Touches on the Lorimer Case.

"If ever I shall want to buy a seat in the United States Senate and keep my seat there I'll see to it that only the votes I don't need for election shall be bought, for then I'll be absolutely safe according to Senatorial dictums.

"I have always said that the only excuse for a Jewish vote is to keep bad Jews out of office," he declared. "We can leave it to the fairness of the American public to elect good Jews. I'll trust the American people for that.

"The injection of an element of racial and religious animosity by a distinguished prelate is deeply to be deplored as gratuitous and unfounded in fact. The matter of electing a man to any office in the gift of the people, irrespective of racial and religious affiliations, may safely be left to the justice and conscience of the American people.

"If there is to be an end to moral breakdown, it must come through the determined leadership of the religious and moral forces of the Nation, not, as has well been said, that the Church is to offer a legislative programme or a constitution for the organization of society, but that the Church is to suffer no order to persist which is based upon inequity and unrighteousness.

"The earnest, high-souled teacher of the Unitarian fellowship meant, I take it, a few nights ago not to protest against the building of a beautiful and noble temple of worship by one of the great communions of Christendom, but he wished to point out, and he was right in so doing, that it is not worth while for the Church to build a majestic temple for the worship of the unseen dweller of the heavens, and at the same time to suffer the sons and daughters of God to rot and perish in the death-dealing tenements to which the [illegible] and injustice of the present [illegible] doomed them. In a word, the [illegible] [illegible]

MARY GARDEN IS TO WRITE A BOOK

The American Man, Who Is Interesting, and the American Woman, Too, Will Be in It.

MEANTIME SHE TALKS A BIT

About the Power of Patience, the Excellence of the Metropolitan to Sing In, and Opera in English.

If Miss Mary Garden went about the streets carrying a shield high aloft, she would have blazoned upon it her motto, "Patience Is Power." With this as her password, she has braved operatic citadels all over the world, and she believes it is the open sesame to more personal desires.

"Wait," says Miss Garden; "wait for what you want, and you will get it. If your husband deserts you, don't give him a divorce—that is, if you want him back. Just go quietly about your business and wait for him to tire of whatever he is doing. He'll come along soon enough.

"Now, if you remember the wife in 'The Foolish Virgin,' she did nothing of the sort; she must needs follow her husband and his new friend and make all sorts of trouble for them. What she should have done is Wait with a capital 'W.'"

"What in the world have you waited for?" asked the reporter.

"Well, not much—some things that the public doesn't know about. There are always things that one wants—and one must wait for them."

"Opera in English, perhaps?"

"Believe me, no, malgre Tito Ricordi, NO. I don't believe in opera in English. I never have believed in it, and I don't believe that I ever shall believe in it. Of course, I'm willing to be convinced. You see, in the first place, I think that all music dramas should be sung in the language in which they are written; well, that makes it impossible to sing anything in the current répertoire in English, doesn't it?

Anglo-Saxons Can't Write Opera.

"Well, then the only hope for opera in English, so far as I can see it, lies in America or England producing a race of composers, and they haven't it in them. It isn't in the blood. Composition needs Latin blood or something akin to it—nothing Anglo-Saxon or American. The American man hasn't it in him to produce great music—not yet at least, and I doubt if any of us alive to-day will hear a great work written to a libretto in our own language.

"Now, I am going to sing in Victor Herbert's 'Natoma' in spite of what I have just told you, because I don't want to have it said that I have done anything to hinder what is now generally called 'the cause.' For the first time a work by a composer who may be regarded as American is to be given a chance with the best singers, with a great orchestra, and a great conductor in the leading Opera House in America—perhaps the leading Opera House anywhere.

"It seems to me that everybody ought to put his shoulder to this kind of a wheel and set it moving. I shall be the most pleased of anybody if 'Natoma' proves a success and paves the way for the successful production of other American works. Of course 'Natoma' is not exactly what may be regarded a grand opera. It is not music, like 'Tristan' for instance. It is more like the lighter opera-comique which are heard in Paris, but it possesses much melodic charm, and it may please the public. I shall sing it, and I shall sing it in English and try to do it just as well as I have tried to do Salome and Thaïs and Mélisande.

The Excellent Metropolitan.

"Right here and now, let me put myself on record for all time in regard to the Metropolitan Opera House. So much has been written about the difficulty of singing in that theatre, all of which seems to me to be absolutely false.

"I had never been on the Metropolitan stage before last Tuesday night, when I sang 'Thaïs' there for the first time. You know I had been sick for some days beforehand, and it was impossible for me to go to the theatre, even to have a look at it behind the scenes. But when I made my entrance and had sung my first note I could scarcely keep my mind on the music.

"'What a place to sing in!' I thought. Until then I had always considered the Paris Opéra the place of places for a voice, but the Metropolitan is now my ideal. And some day I am going to do great things there—greater than I have done yet; I feel it."

"Why don't you sing Sieglinde?"

"Not yet. I'm too young for Wagner. I'm going to later. At present I am still interested in the French répertoire. I see that 'Ariane et Barbe-Bleue' is to be given here. Mark my word, unless that work is produced in the French manner with perfect interpretation, it will be the most colossal failure that house has ever seen. I know the work very well. Carré has often asked me to sing it some day at the Opéra Comique, and some day I will, because it is a very beautiful opera, and oh, so difficult! I know nothing about the cast here, but it is paramount that the cast should be extraordinary. And, as I say, if that is not satisfactory, why, there will be another tablet in the cemetery of French works."

"Haven't you been a sort of Easter Sunday for some of them?" added the reporter.

"Perhaps; but you will have observed that I am very careful with whom I sing. It is impossible to give French works successfully unless they are sung by artists imbued with the French traditions. Give them that way and they will be as successful as any other works. It would be impossible for me to sing in a cast of 'Faust' which consisted of Italians, Russians, and Germans, at least unless they had all been brought up in Paris. When I sing in the French works I want Dalmorès, Dufranne, or Renaud. There must be good men in the company to make the effect real.

The Illusive "Aphrodite."

"Next season, if I come back, Mr. Dippel is talking of doing 'Aphrodite.' They seem to be always talking of doing 'Aphrodite' over here. You know the success of the opera in Paris. For the first fifty representations I sang nothing else. It was 'Aphrodite' three times a week.

"Now, as far as cast goes, in this work one can get along with a soprano, a tenor, and a dancer. The other parts are not important. Dalmorès is here and I am here, but Regina Badet, who danced Boyano's part at the Comique, is not here, and to give 'Aphrodite' well she should be. I said so when Mr. Hammerstein considered the production of the work, and I say so now. These things are essential."

Miss Garden's Turk, it may be mentioned, seems to be forgotten. It also may be added that the singer is no longer addicted to those blue velvet trousers which she wore in memory of the Turk and on the advice of the couturière, Doucet, when she returned in the Fall.

Miss Garden yesterday morning, in fact, was very much as she is on the stage when she sings "Louise." She wears her hair in a new and simple manner, wavy and parted on the side. A white silk blouse and a black velvet skirt of severe design complete her costume. With the blouse she wears a black tie.

These things the reporter observed while Miss Garden was at the telephone. When she returned to the subject in hand she found herself talking about the American man. "He is very nice," she said, "and sometimes interesting. Men are usually more interesting than women, and they are invariably more interested in me. The woman, as a rule, do not like me," added Miss Garden.

The reporter attempted to speak.

"[illegible] I know they don't. I feel [illegible] worth while, but the others are neither interested in me nor I in them. Oh, they come to see me, but that is simply to see how I look, or what I am wearing, or if I have any new jewels.

The Book That Is Coming.

"In the coming Summer I have nothing to do and I am going to write a book. You will find the American man in this book and also the American woman, and a great many other things, managers, and critics, and singers, just exactly what I think of them all, quite frankly. You see they are all public characters, the whole lot. The managers and the singers and the critics have all talked about me to their heart's content, and now I am going to talk about them.

"I fancy the book will sell. I hope to make some money out of it, besides relieving my mind of a lot of things which I want to say. For I've been quiet for a long time. I was reading the papers in bed this morning, and in one of them I found the line, 'Why is Mary Garden so quiet?' The real reason was that I got tired of seeing my name in the papers. That is the answer to that question. And a lot of the things which I have refrained from saying on this account will come out in the book. Like the Mikado, 'I've got a little list.'"

"A SQUARE DEAL" FOR LABOR

Clergyman Thinks the Workingman Does Not Get His Just Reward.

The Rev. Charles Stelzle, Superintendent of the Department of Labor for the Presbyterian Church, addressed the mass meeting of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon on "A Square Deal."

"This is the era of the common man," he said. "Slowly but surely the masses of the people are coming to their own. For long years they fought for the religious democracy, and they won. Then for 400 years they shed their blood upon many a battlefield as they struggled for the political democracy, and they conquered. To-day they are fighting for the industrial democracy, and no human power can stop their onward march, and I believe that no divine power will.

"The labor union is an important part of the labor movement. It is accused of numerous indiscretions and of many violations of the law, but one need not go very far back in the history of the Church to find duplicated practically everything that we deplore in organized labor to-day, even down to the boycotting and slugging. Every great reform organization must pass through its period of hysteria.

"But organized labor has a moral and ethical value for which it does not always get credit. It is seeking to abolish child labor and to give women a square deal. It is working to wipe out unsanitary conditions in the shop and tenement, to Americanize the immigrant, and introduce universal peace. The trades union insists that it must be judged not by its worst leaders and by its worst organizations, but by its best hopes and aspirations; let's give these men a square deal.

"The American workingman is the best-paid workingman in the world, but, compared to what he produces, he is the poorest-paid workingman in the world. With us it is not so much a question of production as one of distribution. Both the workingman and the bosses need a larger vision. The workingman is too close to the labor question to understand it. This is equally true of the employer. There are thousands of employers who are deluded by the vain hope that if they can abolish the labor union they will have solved the labor question, but these men forget that the labor union is not the labor question."

LECTURES ON WAGNER'S RING

First of a Series of Four in the School Series to be Given This Week.

While the Metropolitan Opera Company is offering a cycle of "The Ring" the Board of Education will offer a free series of lectures for adults on these Wagner music dramas at Public School 27 by Mrs. Mary Hill Brown. The first lecture, on "Das Rheingold," will be given next Thursday evening. On succeeding Thursday evenings Mrs. Brown will give lectures on the other dramas in the cycle. Here are the lectures announced for this week:

MONDAY—"Folk Songs," by Walter L. Bogert, illustrated by vocal and instrumental music, at Public Library, 112 East Ninety-sixth Street.

TUESDAY—"Welsh Music," by Mrs. Mary E. Cheney, illustrated by songs, at Public School 186, Audubon Avenue and 188th Street.

WEDNESDAY—"Schubert," Daniel Gregory Mason, illustrated by musical selections, at Cooper Institute, Third Avenue and Eighth Street. "Schubert, King of Song Writers," Mrs. Jessie A. Colston, illustrated by songs, at Public Library, 66 Leroy Street. "English Ballads," Miss Grace Ewing, illustrated by songs, at Public School 24, Kappock Street, Spuyten Duyvil.

THURSDAY—"Folk Songs of Germany," Walter L. Bogert, illustrated by vocal and instrumental selections, at Public School 114, Oak and Oliver Streets. "Schubert," Daniel Gregory Mason, illustrated by musical selections, at Public School 165, 108th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue. "Prelude—Das Rheingold," Mrs. Mary Hill Brown, illustrated by piano selections, first in a course of four lectures on "Richard Wagner's Music Drama," at Public School 27, St. Ann's Avenue and 148th Street.

FRIDAY—"Folk Songs of France," Mrs. Rollie Borden Low, illustrated by folk songs, piano accompaniment by Mr. Albert G. Crawford, at Y. M. H. A. Hall, 311 East Broadway. "Songs of the German People," Mrs. Bertha Hirsch, illustrated by songs, at Public School 17, Fordham Street, City Island.

SATURDAY—"Schubert, King of Song Writers," Mrs. Jessie A. Colston, illustrated by songs, at Public Library, 505 West 145th Street.

SINGS ISOLDE IN CONCERT.

Mme. Lucie Weidt Will Sail Without Appearing in the Opera.

Mme. Lucie Weidt has had no chance to sing Isolde at the Metropolitan Opera House, although she has been announced for the part three times. Each time something has happened to prevent her appearance. Last night at the Sunday night concert she sang the "Liebestod" from Wagner's music drama, and made her last appearance at the theatre this season. She sails this week, and will return to the Vienna Opera.

The other singers in last night's concert were Mrs. Wakefield and Messrs. Amato, Jadlowker, Burrian, and Ruysdael. The orchestra was under the direction of Josef Pasternack.

Large Audience at People's Symphony.

The third concert of the People's Symphony Orchestra, yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, again drew a very large audience. The programme included Nicolai's overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor," Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, and Humperdinck's introduction to the second act of "Königskinder." Miss Loeta Hartley, the soloist, played Saint-Saëns's second concerto for the piano.

French Operas at Metropolitan.

Mr. Dippel announced last night that "Louise" and "Pelléas et Mélisande" will be given only once each during the season of the Chicago company in New York at the Metropolitan Opera House. "Louise" will be given to-morrow night in series B of the subscription performances, and "Pelléas" will be sung on Tuesday of next week as the second performance of series A.

Last Mannes Sonata Recital.

Clara and David Mannes gave their third and last sonata recital of the season last evening at the Belasco Theatre. The programme included Bach's sonata in A major, Schubert's "Rondo Brillante," Mozart's sonata in D major, and Brahms's sonata in D minor.

Dinner for Mrs. A. J. Drexel.

Harry S. Black entertained at dinner last night at the Plaza in honor of Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel. Among the guests were Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mrs. James H. Smith, Edwin Hawley, James De Wolf Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Feller, and Charles Allen Hayden. Others who gave dinner parties at the hotel were Mr. and Mrs. E. Clifford, Brokaw, H. H. Townsend, Miss Elisabeth Jex, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Shaw, and Lewis Warfield, ex-Governor of Maryland.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William Faversham has engaged Eva Chart, who recently appeared in "We Can't Be As Bad As All That," for the role of Lord Stonbury in "The Faun," at Daly's Theatre. Martie Sabine, who has been playing this part, is going into vaudeville.

The first performance of "The Hen Pecks" at the Broadway Theatre has been postponed from Monday evening to Saturday evening [illegible].

TRAINED THE FLIES ON EVENTFUL VOYAGE

Assorted Tales of the Sea Come to Port on the Good Ship Carleton.

FLIES NOW WAIT FOR MEALS

And Their Politeness, Coupled with Affectionate Dispositions, the Skipper Says, Differentiate Them from Ours.

A swarm of educated flies reached this port yesterday. While they are not different outwardly from the ordinary New York house fly, Capt. James Maclachlan, the veracious skipper of the American ship S. D. Carleton, which brought them in, avers that they are remarkable for manners of the utmost politeness combined with exceedingly affectionate dispositions. The flies, said the skipper, love every one on board and are loved by all. And, as the mate said, when asked about this, the skipper ought to know, for the flies have accompanied him on the long voyage of 144 days from San Francisco to this port.

There were many happenings on this long voyage, and Capt. Maclachlan told a lot about them yesterday morning after his vessel had been made fast alongside Pier 4, Bush's Stores, South Brooklyn.

First about the flies: They became so fond of the Carleton when she was loading cargo in San Francisco, the skipper said, that when the anchor was hoisted they refused to go ashore. Some of them came to regard the officers' quarters as their special living place. They made occasional flights to the deck, where in warm days they enjoyed the sunlight. Then when the weather got cold the skipper shut the doors, and they stayed in, he said, to keep warm.

"Those flies," said the skipper, pointing to a number buzzing in a corner of the little saloon, "are so well behaved that they will not come to the table during mealtime. They wait around until we are through and then come over and light on the edge of the table and wait, as polite as ever you saw, until the steward puts a portion of the food out for them. Then they fall to in a way to gladden your heart.

"That large fellow is named Bud, but while he is very friendly we have never been able to discover whether he really answers to his name."

Capt. Maclachlan, it may be mentioned, besides being the commander of a fine ship, is an expert on currents and cyclones, a student of natural history, botany, and medicine. He also owns mining property in the West. He is accompanied on this voyage by his wife, who before her marriage was a newspaper woman. She has the distinction of having a small mining town near Death Valley named after her. It was her presence on board that is believed to account for the flies not having picked up the manners of the sea.

As to the other incidents of the voyage sailormen were scarce when the Carleton sailed from the Pacific, so the ship had to pick up what her Captain describes as a "boxcar" crew. A strange assortment the men are. Only four of them were qualified to take the wheel when the vessel started, and one, a twenty-year-old boy, grew so fast that he had to be fitted out of the slop chest yesterday before he could go ashore. There is on board a Captain, who says he served in the cavalry in the Philippines, but who was discharged after his right big toe was shot off, a teamster, a short-order cook, a peddler, a grocery clerk, and a railroad brakeman. Paddy Gorman, the second mate, who is a man with a determined air, said he had been going to sea nineteen years, but had never had such an assorted lot of shipmates. Indeed, he and the second mate threatened to leave the vessel because of the men she had shipped.

"Talk to them stern-like," advised the Captain. "They'll learn."

Gorman said the ex-calvary man was so slow that he had to push him up and down the deck to keep him warm. Before the vessel sailed it was necessary to put ashore a man with a withered arm, another with a game leg, and another who was deaf. In their places they shipped a twenty-year-old boy named Pierce. According to the lad's story he went to the prizefight at Reno with his father, left the latter there and drifted to San Francisco, where he was stranded. The new hand said his father was a whisky distiller and well off. He promised grog to all hands as soon as he got home. His home, according to the men, he first located in New York, then in New Jersey, and then "down South."

When off the River Plate the day before Thanksgiving Day the ship was becalmed. Early that day a large shark appeared, attended by a number of pilot fish. For hours the shark leisurely circled the Carleton. Capt. Maclachlan determined to capture it. An iron hook was rigged to a length of chain and fastened to a line. When it was thrown overboard the shark refused to bite. When Capt. Maclachlan left the line for a few minutes to go forward his wife came on deck. She noted the line and drew it in. The shark passed and she threw it over toward him. The shark, not to be outdone by the ship's flies in the matter of politeness, promptly swallowed the hunk of salt pork and the hook.

It had been Mrs. Maclachlan's intention to pull the fish in without telling her husband. The skipper, returning to his line a moment later, was surprised to find his wife half over the rail, tugging at the line with the struggling shark at the other end. They had to hitch a line about the shark to haul him aboard. He proved a nine foot monster.

The ship's cat had an adventure a few days after that. The Carleton ran into an immense number of Portuguese men of war. Some of them were dipped up in a bucket. The cat came across the deck to investigate. He stuck his nose into the water bucket, and a half dozen men of war promptly stung him. It was half an hour before the cat stopped running up and down deck.

When in the Pacific off Pitcairn Island the Carleton met two days of rough weather. A seaman named Steppe was sent aloft to shorten sail. He lost his balance and fell sixty feet to the deck. Fortunately, a sail wrapped around him as he fell and broke the force of his descent. He was uninjured.

There are still other things on board, including a collection of fish eyes, which the skipper assured callers yesterday he had collected on the voyage to make into cuff buttons.

MISS MARY DESHA DIES.

She Was One of the Founders of the Daughters of the Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Miss Mary Desha, 65 years old, one of the three founders of the Daughters of the American Revolution, died suddenly of apoplexy while walking near her home here to-day. She was educated at Sayre Institute and Kentucky State College at Lexington, Ky., and taught in the public schools there for several years.

In the Spanish-American war she was Assistant Director of the D. A. R. Hospital Corps. She held several offices at different times in the D. A. R., and was President of the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and a member of various patriotic societies.

The Rev. R. Dewitt Mallary.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 29.—The Rev. R. Dewitt Mallary, 60 years old, President of the American International College, died to-day of intestinal trouble after a week's illness. Mr. Mallary was born in Fulton, N. Y. He was a graduate of Amherst College and Union Theological Seminary. His first pastorage was in Lenox, Mass., where he succeeded the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, now of New York City. He accepted a call to Housatonic in 1890, and in 1908 succeeded the Rev. S. H. Lee as President of the American International College. He leaves a wife and five children.

LORD WINTERSTOKE DEAD.

Head of Wills Tobacco Interests, King Edward Made Him a Peer.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Sir William Henry Wills, first Baron Winterstoke of Blagdon, died suddenly to-day of heart failure.

Lord Winterstoke, born in Bristol in 1830, the son of William Day Wills and Mary, daughter of Robert Steven of Glasgow, was created a baronet in 1893 by Queen Victoria and made a Baron by King Edward in 1906. He was the head of the Wills Tobacco Manufacturing Company of Bristol, and after a hard fight with the American Tobacco Company, which invaded England some years ago under the direction of James B. Duke, the two concerns were amalgamated under the name of the Imperial Tobacco Company, Ltd., of which Lord Winterstoke was Chairman at the time of his death.

He was a Director of the Great Western Railway, Member of Parliament for Coventry, 1880-86; East Bristol, 1895-1900; President of the Bristol Fine Arts Academy, and Prochancellor of the University of Bristol. He was also a noted breeder of shorthorn cattle and shire horses. Lord Winterstoke was a widower and leaves no heir to the title. His country seat was Blagdon, Somerset, and his London residence, 25 Hyde Park Gardens. He was a member of the Reform Club, Royal Thames Yacht Club, and the Eighty Club.

DR. EVANS'S NEPHEW DEAD.

Napoleon III.'s Friend Was Uncle of Dr. Evans Who Passed Away in Paris.

Dr. John Evans, Marquis d'Oyley, who died in Paris on Saturday, was the nephew of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the historic American dentist, who opened dental parlors in Paris in the 1870s, became the friend and confidant of Emperor Napoleon III., and helped the Empress Eugenie to escape from the Tuileries when the empire fell.

Dr. John Evans practiced dentistry with his uncle in Paris for several years, and through his relationship to the Emperor's friend acquired considerable wealth. He became estranged from his uncle in later years. His title of Marquis d'Oyley was conferred on him by the Pope after a visit he made to Rome some years after the fall of the empire. Returning to Paris with the title, he put it up on a signboard over his Avenue de l'Opera dental shop, hoping to pose as the only titled dentist in Paris. The experiment was not wholly successful, however, and Evans after a few years decided to take the sign down and practice under his own name.

The uncle, Dr. Thomas W. Evans, who died in 1897, left the greater part of his vast estate to the City of Philadelphia, the residuary legatee, for the erection of the Thomas W. Evans Museum and Dental College, about $3,000,000 being available for that purpose.

HENRY M. NEVIUS DEAD.

Red Bank Lawyer Passes Away After an Apoplectic Stroke.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 29.—After an illness of several months, Henry M. Nevius died at his home on East Front Street here last night at the age of 70. A few weeks ago he collapsed in his office and had to be taken home. He recovered so far that he had made arrangements to take a trip to Washington, D. C., ten days ago, and the night previous had a paralytic stroke, which was the cause of his death.

Nevius was a lawyer and prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic. He was born near Freehold, but while still a boy went with his parents to Grand Rapids, Mich., where later he entered the law office in 1864 of the late Secretary of War Russell A. Alger. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Lincoln Cavalry, and later served under Gen. Custer.

The funeral will be held from his late residence on Tuesday at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in the family plot in Fair View Cemetery.

REV. DR. JOHN LEMLEY DEAD.

Author Who Established Religious Publications Dies at Albany.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—The Rev. Dr. John Lemley died at his home here on Saturday. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, on May 1, 1848, and came to this country as a lad. After working on a farm and obtaining a limited education he became a printer and saved enough money to go through Wesleyan College, where he was graduated in 1880.

Later he established a religious and home newspaper, The Golden Censor, at Rockford, Ill., and conducted it for ten years. Then he came East to Rensselaer, where he published The Zion Watchman, from which he retired six years ago. He was the author of a number of religious books.

Walter Janvier.

Walter Janvier, head of the commission house bearing his name, died of pneumonia yesterday after an illness of a week in his residence, 230 West 107th Street. He was born in Piqua, Ohio, sixty-two years ago, and began his business career in this city as a salesman. For the last twenty-five or thirty years the house he founded has been well known in the drug and grocery trade.

Capt. A. M. Taber.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Jan. 29.—Capt. A. M. Taber, master whaler, poet, and scientist, died to-day. He was 86 years old. He retired from the sea a number of years ago and since that time has devoted himself to his studies and writings. Among his scientific treatises are "The Coming Ice Age" and "The Causes of Geological Climates." He also published a book of poems, entitled, "Rhymes From a Sailor's Journal." Capt. Taber was born in New Bedford.

Dr. Hugh Campbell Hendry.

Dr. Hugh Campbell Hendry of Newark, N. J., died late Saturday night in the home of Samuel Nichols, 60 Halleck Street, Newark. His death was due to heart disease. He was born in Glasgow, in 1849. In 1875 he was surgeon of the Newark Police Department.

Pennsylvania Editor Dead.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Jan. 29.—David O. Godshalk, editor of The Globe, and one of the oldest newspaper men in this part of the State, died here to-day, aged 75 years. He was the founder of The Bethlehem Times.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES F. MARTIN, 51 years old, a singer, died late Saturday in his home, 25 Orchard Street, Newark. His death was due to a complication of diseases.

JAMES CARROLL FRAZER, lawyer, of 32 Liberty Street, died yesterday in his home, 15 East Tenth Street, in his forty-fifth year. He was born and educated in West Virginia, and practiced law in Morgantown until he came to this city a year and a half ago.

JAMES SUYDAM, son of the late Lambert Suydam, a descendant of the old Long Island Suydam family, died on Saturday in his home in Philadelphia. He was 55 years old.

HENRY C. WEBSTER, 62 years old, father of Edgar S. Webster, proprietor of the Washington Inn, 464 West 155th Street, died in the hotel last evening of heart disease.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DRUBIN.—Jan. 28, 365 West 162d St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Drubin, a son.

HANAUER.—Jan. 28, 341 Manida Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Hanauer, a son.

HOLPZMAN.—Jan. 28, New Haven, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Holpzman, a son.

LEVITT.—Jan. 27, 1,541 Madison Av., to Mr. and Mrs. P. Levitt, a daughter.

NYMAN.—Jan. 28, 940 Tiffany St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Nyman, a daughter.

WARTELL.—Jan. 28, 681 Beck St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Wartell, a daughter.

Married.

ENGS—BLANCHARD.—On Saturday, Jan. 28, 1911, Mr. Walter Franklin Engs to Miss Alice Jean Blanchard, at St. Luke's Hospital Chapel, Manhattan, by the Rev. George F. Glover.

ALTER—FOX.—Jan. 28, Anna G. Fox to Arthur Alter.

GREENBERGER—SCHWARZKOPF.—Jan. 29, Ottilie Schwarzkopf to Sidney Greenberger.

SCHIFFMAN—FRANKEL.—Jan. 29, Married Frankel to Philip Schiffman.

Died.

ASPELL.—After a brief illness, Marion Hasey, on Jan. 28, only daughter of Harry E. and Mary A. H. Aspell. Funeral services at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at her late residence in Clifton, N. Y.

BACON.—At Irvington, Ind., Jan. 27, Mrs. John L. Bacon, mother of Mrs. Howard C. Warren, Princeton, N. J. No flowers.

BENEDICT.—On Saturday, Jan. 28, 1911, of pneumonia, Jane McAlpin, widow of Charles Williston Benedict, in the 88th year of her age. Relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 1 West 124 St., on Monday, Jan. 30, at 1 o'clock.

BISSELL.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Jan. 29, 1911, Henrietta Van Patten, beloved wife of William W. Bissell. Funeral from her late residence, 19 Pelham Road, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 10 A. M. Carriages will meet the 9:08 A. M. train from Grand Central Depot. Interment at convenience of the family. Texas papers please copy.

CADMUS.—On Friday, Jan. 27, 1911, at Neshanic, N. J., Laura B. Cadmus, daughter of Sarah E. and the late Frederick Cadmus. Funeral at Neshanic on Monday at 11:30 A. M. Train leaves New York via Central Railroad of New Jersey at 8:50 A. M.

CLARKE.—At Pasadena, Cal., Friday, Jan. 27, Helen Hone, wife of the late Byron W. Clarke, aged 70 years.

CLEMENT.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 28, at her residence, 501 West 112th St., Julia T., beloved wife of Henry Steiner Clement. Funeral service private from the residence on Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 4 P. M. Interment at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 1.

COLLES.—On Thursday, Jan. 26, 1911, at his late residence, 63 Fort Green Place, Brooklyn, George Wetmore Colles, son of James Colles and Harriet Wetmore Colles, in the 75th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the family vault, Greenwood Cemetery, Monday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M. Take Fifth Avenue Elevated train from Brooklyn Bridge.

CORBIT.—Suddenly, on Jan. 27, 1911, William H., son of the late Rev. William P. Corbit. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Avenue M. E. Church, corner 60th St. and Madison Av., on Monday, Jan. 30, 1911, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

DARROW.—Adeline Merle, wife of John C. Darrow, and daughter of the late G. Merle, on Jan. 28, after a long illness, at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. L. F. Dufourcq, 62 West 84th St. Funeral private.

DAUBE.—At Elmhurst, N. Y., on Jan. 28, 1911, Henry, beloved husband of Clara Daube, aged 48 years. Funeral from his late residence, 110 Ludlow Av., Elmhurst, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Members of Newtown Council R. A., and members of Washington No. 1, United A. O. D., are invited to attend.

DAVIS.—Frances, beloved wife of David Davis and dear mother of Ruth Helen and Maybelle Davis, daughter of Hannah and the late Harris Rosenthal, and sister of Mrs. Max Danziger, Mr. David Rosenthal, and Mr. Moses Rosenthal. Funeral from her late residence, 3 West 92d St., Tuesday morning, Jan. 31, 1911, at 10 o'clock.

DECKER.—Joseph S., in his seventy-third year, at Roosevelt Hospital, Jan. 28, 1911. Funeral at the Moravian Cemetery, New Dorp, S. I., at 12 o'clock noon, Monday, Jan. 30, 1911.

FERRIS.—On Sunday, Jan. 29, 1911, at his residence, 129 West 58th St., A. Morton Ferris, in his 80th year. Funeral private.

FRAZER.—Suddenly on Sunday, the 29th inst., at 15 East 10th St., James Carroll Frazer, in the 45th year of his age. Funeral service at Grace Church Chantry, on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Rural Cemetery, Albany.

GAINES.—On Jan. 28, 1911, Charles M. Gaines, aged 67 years. Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Haverstraw, N. Y.

GARRETSON.—At New Hyde Park, L. I., Friday, Jan. 27, 1911, Charlotte C. Henderson, daughter of the late George H. and Charlotte Kelsey and widow of Charles H. Garretson. Funeral services from her late residence, New Hyde Park, L. I., on Monday, Jan. 30, at 11:30 A. M. Interment Zion Churchyard, Little Neck, L. I., at convenience of family. Carriages will meet train arriving at New Hyde Park 11:15 A. M.

GORHAM.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 28, 1911, Francis G. Gorham, beloved husband of Emily C. Gorham. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 132 East 36th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 31, 11 A. M. Interment Boston. Boston papers please copy.

HEUEL.—On Jan. 28, 1911, Elsie J. Heuel, daughter of Dr. Emil and Elisabeth Josephine Heuel (nee Stein). Funeral services at 144 West 79th St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

HILL.—On Friday, Jan. 27, William H. Hill, late of Hill Brothers. Funeral services Monday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M., at 565 Franklin Av., near Gates Av., Brooklyn.

JANVIER.—On Sunday, Jan. 29, Walter Janvier, aged 62, of pneumonia. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 230 West 107th St., at 8:30 P. M. on Tuesday, Jan. 31.

LESTER.—Jan. 27, 1911, at St. Augustine, Fla., William C. Lester, beloved husband of Grace Felix Lester. Funeral service at his late residence, 312 West 106th St., Monday, Jan. 30, at 10:30 A. M.

LONERGAN.—On Jan. 28, Ellen, widow of John Lonergan. Funeral from 181 Alexander Av., Tuesday, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass St. Jerome's Church, 138th St. and Alexander Av., Bronx.

McCONVELL.—On Jan. 28, 1911, Harry McConvell of 67 Washington Place, late of the People's Line, Vice Regent of Metropolitan Council No. 947, R. A. Funeral services at the chapel of Stephen Merritt Burial Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

MAURER.—On Sunday, Jan. 29, 1911, Sarah A., wife of the late Charles Maurer. Services at her late residence, 490 Rugby Road, Flatbush, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 31, at 8 o'clock.

MEYER.—Of pneumonia, on Jan. 29, Caroline Adell, wife of Gustave E. Meyer. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING), Tuesday evening, 8:15 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment Great Barrington, Mass. Pittsfield, Mass., papers please copy.

PHRANER.—At Hempstead, N. Y., on Jan. 28, Caroline S., widow of the late John Phraner. Services on Wednesday, Feb. 1, at 2 P. M., from the residence of the Misses Jerome, 74 Franklin St., Hempstead, N. Y.

PRUYN.—Saturday, Jan. 28, at her home, 181 Madison Av., Mary Lansing, widow of the late John Knickerbocker Pruyn, in the 78th year of her age. Services at residence Monday, Jan. 30, at 4 P. M. Interment at Troy, N. Y., on Tuesday. Please omit flowers.

RITTER.—Jan. 29, Frederick E. Ritter, aged 36. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.) Convenience family.

SIMPSON.—Jan. 27, Sarah Louise, widow of James R. Simpson, in her 73d year. Funeral services at the chapel of the home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, Jan. 30, at 11 A. M.

SNOW.—Dr. Walter H. Snow, M. D., born at Athol, Mass., Dec. 27, 1850, and died Jan. 27, 1911, of Bright's disease, after an illness of three days. Funeral at 2 P. M. Monday, Jan. 30.

SNYDER.—At Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 29, 1911, Henry M. Snyder, in his 52d year. Services on Tuesday evening, Jan. 31, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 701 Pacific Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Interment private at Harleigh Cemetery, Camden, N. J.

STEBBINS.—Jan. 26, 1911, Frances Phelps Stebbins, wife of James H. Stebbins and daughter of the late Col. Ansel Phelps of Greenfield, Mass. Services at her late residence, 50 Madison Av., at 10 A. M. Monday, Jan. 30. Interment at convenience of family.

SUYDAM.—On Saturday, Jan. 28, at his residence, The Normandie, Philadelphia, James Suydam, son of the late Lambert Suydam of New York, in his 55th year. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

TAINTOR.—At her residence, Hartford, Conn., on Jan. 27, Alice, daughter of the late John A. and Adelia C. Taintor, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral services at Christ Church, Hartford, on Monday, 30th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

THOMSON.—On Saturday, Jan. 28, Helen Kerr, (native of Scotland,) widow of James Thomson. Funeral services at her late residence, 536 5th Av., this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

WILLIS.—At Morristown, N. J., in the 43d year of her age, Mary Baker Haydock, wife of Grinnell Willis and daughter of the late Robert and Hannah Wharton Haydock. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on Monday, Jan. 30, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

ALLMENDINGER.—Mary, 585 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.

BANTIN.—Patrick, 11 West 65th St., Jan. 27, aged 67.

BAUMANN.—Cecilia, 101 West 140th St., Jan. 28.

BELL.—Jennie, 747 East 169th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

BITTERMAN.—Theodore, 33 West 129th St., Jan. 27.

BLUMAN.—Simon R., 538 West 111th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

BRENNAN.—George, 84 King St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

BRESSINGHAM.—John H., 1,972 Webster Av., Bronx, Jan. 28, aged 2[illegible]. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BRIEN.—Eliza J., 302 East 11th St., Jan. 28. Funeral service private.

CANNON.—James P., 431 West 54th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.

DEVINNEY.—Edward, 302 East 50th St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

EGLINGER.—Anna M., 25 East 125th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

EMMONS.—Charles, 314 West 18th St., Jan. 27, aged 27.

FINE.—Herman C., 438 East 9th St., Jan. 27, aged 42.

FLYNN.—William J., 534 West 148th St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HALE.—John, 310 East 70th St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

HARTENSTEIN.—Josephine, 182 East 87th St., Jan. 28, aged 60. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

LEHFIELD.—Samuel, 302 East 77th St., Jan. 28, aged [illegible].

LOUGHMAN.—Jane, 1,008 Woodycrest Av., Bronx, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.

LUNDBERG.—Wilhelmina, 341 East 20th St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

McCONNELL.—Annie, 148 West 61st St., Jan. 28, aged 16.

McGLYNN.—Andrew, 27 Market Slip, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

McHUGH.—John J., 368 West 50th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McNALLY.—Mary, 426 Cherry St., Jan. 28, aged 46.

NEVINS.—John J., 42 Pike Slip, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'REILLY.—Annie, 149 Oakland Place, Bronx, Jan. 27, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

SCHWECKENDICK.—Anna, 1,481 Barnes Av., Van Nest, Jan. 28, aged 64.

UHRBROCK.—Gertrude M., 387 Bay St., Stapleton, S. I., Jan. 28.

VOSS.—Louis C., Rosebank, S. I., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

WARD.—Robert G., 1,173 1st Av., Jan. 27, aged 62.

Brooklyn.

ABBOTT.—William J., 236 Lorimer St., Jan. 28.

COLLINS.—Harvey J., 95 Elmwood St., Brooklyn Manor, Jan. 28, aged 4.

COOPER.—Henrietta, 124 Monroe St., Jan. 28, aged 70.

CORCORAN.—Michael, 480 55th St., Jan. 28.

DOBSON.—Ann, 250 6th St., Jan. 28, aged 82.

FENELON.—Bridget O'R., 26 2d St., Jan. 28, aged 57.

GUMPERT.—Charlotte J., 59 St. Mark's Av., Jan. 27.

HALLORAN.—Ellis E., 400 17th St., Jan. 28, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

HANCOCK.—Walter J., 11 Erasmus St., Jan. 28, aged 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HEFFERNAN.—Daisy L., 1,028 49th St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

HEID.—Mary, 360 Jackson St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

MONTAGNE.—Edward, 789 Gravesend Av., Jan. 28.

MULHERN.—Margaret, 149 Newell St., Jan. 27. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

NEWCOMB.—Alice C., 759 St. Mark's Av., Jan. 28. Funeral private.

PARKER.—Edward J., Bay Ridge and 5th Avs., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

PAYNTON.—George W., 316 16th St., Jan. 28, aged 73. Funeral service to-morrow.

RUDDICK.—Matilda, 186 Graham St., Jan. 27.

SCHULER.—Katherina, 70 Diamond St., Jan. 28, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow.

STORMS.—F. Ray, 353 Parkside Av., Jan. 28, aged 19. Funeral service to-day.

TUCKER.—Jennie J., 364 South Fourth St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Connecticut.

BEERS.—Theodore E., Danbury, Jan. 28, aged 41.

BUTLER.—Mrs. G. C., Noank, Jan. 26, aged 68.

GILMARTIN.—Minnie, Bethel, Jan. 28.

GREGORY.—George H., 1,540 Stratford Av., Bridgeport, Jan. 27, aged 69.

LENNON.—Bridget, Bridgeport, Jan. 27, aged 72. Funeral to-day.

MURPHY.—Margaret E., Hartford, Jan. 28.

PARSONS.—Julia L., New Haven, Jan. 28, aged 75.

PFAEFFLIN.—William H., Robertsville, Jan. 26, aged 74.

PRIEST.—Marguerite, Bridgeport, Jan. 28, aged 18.

RULLO.—Rigina, Bridgeport, Jan. 27.

WILSON.—Irving O., Bridgeport, Jan. 28, aged 29.

Long Island.

KIESEL.—Joseph M., Hollis, Jan. 27, aged 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McNAMARA.—Thomas, Astoria, Jan. 27, aged 56.

PFAFF.—Adam, Flushing, Jan. 27.

Died.

New Jersey.

PHRANER.—Caroline S., Hempstead, Jan. 28. Funeral Feb. 1, 2 P. M.

ANDERSON.—Carl, 20 Laidlaw Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28.

BRADIN.—Selma, Hoboken, Jan. 28, aged 75.

BARTELS.—Ernest, 416 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Jan. 27, aged 50.

BERG.—Anna J., Orange, Jan. 28, aged 55.

BRODERICK.—William, 8 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28.

CLARK.—Hannah, 106 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow.

COLLIER.—Michael J., Elizabeth, Jan. 28, aged 35.

CONNORS.—John, 136 Lexington Av., Bayonne, Jan. 28, aged 17 months.

COOPER.—Henry, Orange, Jan. 28, aged 80.

COPIN.—August, West Hoboken, Jan. 28.

COPPERSMITH.—John, Sr., 332½ Huntingdon St., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 86.

CHATER.—John C., 121 New St., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 58.

CRAWFORD.—William, Paterson, Jan. 28, aged 34.

DAGGERT.—James, 703 1st St., Hoboken, Jan. 28, aged 54.

DICKERSON.—Annie E., Nutley, Jan. 28.

DIETRICH.—Frederick W., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 64. Funeral to-morrow.

DODD.—George F., Orange, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

EGAN.—Peter, Bayonne, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.

FALES.—Charles E., East Orange, Jan. 28.

FLANAGAN.—George, 156 Verona Av., Newark, Jan. 28.

FRAYER.—Mary, 96 Chestnut St., Jersey City, Jan. 28.

FUESS.—Carl, West New York, Jan. 28.

GEARY.—Thomas, Paterson, Jan. 28.

GREEN.—Ann, 308 South 7th St., Newark, Jan. 27, aged 74.

HAGERSTROM.—Norman, Newark, Jan. 28, aged 6.

HALLOWAY.—Alfred, 256 Germania Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28, aged 36.

HAMILTON.—Jane D., Paterson, Jan. 28.

HANLY.—Annie T., 54 Clinton Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HELLER.—Fred, Weehawken, Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HOLLE.—John, 59 Seymour Av., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 59.

JACKSON.—Benjamin, East Orange, Jan. 28.

KENDALL.—Johnna, Summit, Jan. 28, aged 1[illegible].

KOCH.—Barbara, 83 Boston St., Newark, Jan. 27, aged 58. Funeral to-day.

KUNTZ.—Percy L., 40 Monitor St., Jersey City, Jan. 28, aged 31.

LANDFEAR.—Edward F., 26 Monticello Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, [illegible] P. M.

LOWERY.—Maria C., Bayonne, Jan. 28.

LUCAS.—Douglas L., Grantwood, Jan. 28.

McGANN.—Ann, Belleville, Jan. 28.

McINTYRE.—Gerald, Trenton, Jan. 28, aged 9. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

MARCUSE.—Mary, 227 South Orange Av., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 63.

MARINACCI.—Carminella, Elizabeth, Jan. 28.

MILLER.—Mary A., Rockaway, Jan. 28, aged 80.

MILLER.—William L., 18 Boudinot St., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 51.

MORRIS.—Myrtle, Newark, Jan. 28, aged 4.

MULLER.—Louis, 228 1st St., Jersey City, Jan. 28.

MULLER.—John, 837 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 28, aged 46.

O'NEILL.—Sarah A., 142 South 8th St., Newark, Jan. 27.

PEARSALL.—Hannah, 429 Broad St., Newark, Jan. 27. Funeral to-day.

POST.—Marguerite, Roselle Park, Jan. 27. Funeral private.

QUINN.—James, 375 Broad St., Newark, Jan. 28.

RECHTSTEINER.—Christian, Irvington, Jan. 28, aged 57.

REILLY.—Margaret, Jersey City, Jan. 28, aged 28.

RYAN.—P. J., Hoboken, Jan. 27.

SAVAGE.—Rose, Paterson, Jan. 28.

SCHMIEDER.—Charles L., Englewood, Jan. 28. Funeral private.

SERALD.—Mabel, North Bergen, Jan. 28, aged 1.

SLEIGHT.—Clara A., 355 York St., Jersey City, Jan. 28.

STROM.—William, Secaucus, Jan. 28.

STUETZER.—Charles, Union Hill, Jan. 28, aged 70.

THIBAU.—Elizabeth, Boonton, Jan. 28, aged 52.

THOMPSON.—William, 430 River St., Paterson, Jan. 28.

TREIBER.—Charles F., 60 Howard St., Newark, Jan. 27, aged 65.

WEISS.—William, Paterson, Jan. 28.

WELLS.—Ruhama, South Orange, Jan. 28, aged 72. Funeral to-day.

WHITED.—G. E., 209 Brunswick St., Jersey City, Jan. 28, aged 50.

WILSON.—William, Union Hill, Jan. 28, aged 55.

WOOLDRIDGE.—[illegible] St., Jersey City, Jan. 28, aged 1.

New York State.

FOWLER.—Charles H., Lagrangeville, Jan. 28, aged 67.

BOVER.—Angeline R., Linlithgo, Jan. 28.

KANE.—James, Peekskill, Jan. 28.

LOEHR.—Isabelle, 5 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, Jan. 27. Funeral to-day.

NEUFELDT.—Christina, Kingston, Jan. 28, aged 31.

SHALVEY.—Elizabeth, Peekskill, Jan. 28.

WARE.—Caroline M., Peekskill, Jan. 28, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow.

ELER.—John B., Blauvelt, Jan. 27, aged 67. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KUNSTLE.—Elizabeth, Tarrytown, Jan. 28, aged 72. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

In Memoriam.

BAER.—Caroline, unveiling monument Machpelah Cemetery, Feb. 5, 2 P. M.

BLUMENTHAL.—Sadie, in memory of; died Jan. 30, 1909.

BOEHM.—Magdalena, in memory of; died Jan. 30, 1910.

DINKELSPIEL.—Max S., in memory of; died Jan. 30, 1909.

FLAMM.—Charles F., in memory of; died Jan. 30, 1910.

GOODMAN.—Moses, in memory of; died Jan. 30, 1910.

HILL-QUINN.—Catherine, mass Church of St. Cecilia, to-morrow, 9 A. M.

KAHN.—Belle, unveiling monument Mount Nebo Cemetery, Feb. 5, 2 P. M.

KOPLOWITZ.—Solomon, unveiling monument Mount Zion Cemetery, Feb. 5, 2 P. M.

McCARTHY.—John H., mass Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, Feb. 6, 10 A. M.

MOTHNER.—Abraham, unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery, Feb. 5, 2:30 P. M.

WOLFF.—Max, in memory of; died Jan. 30, 1904.

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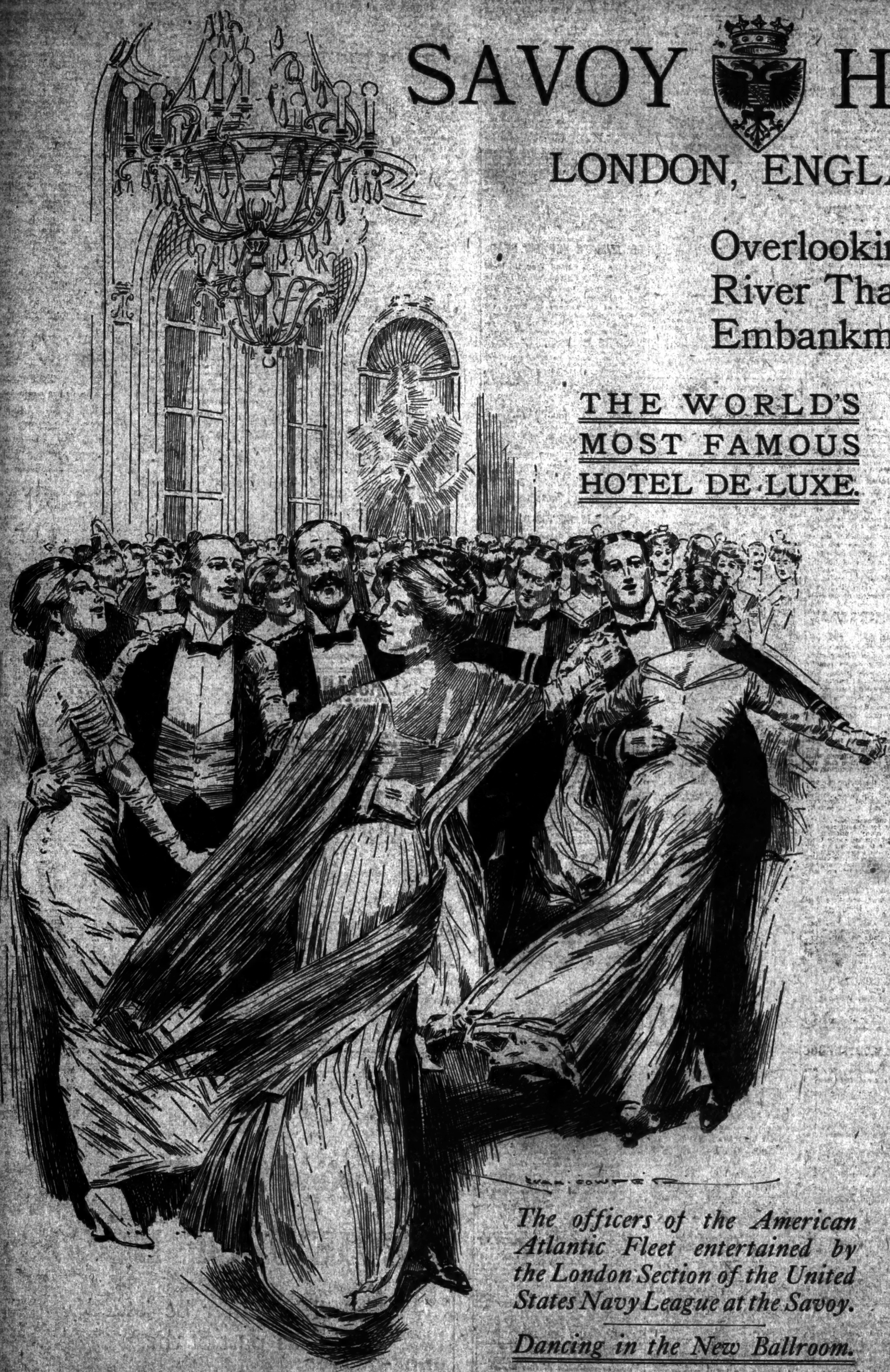

The officers of the American Atlantic Fleet entertained by the London Section of the United States Navy League at the Savoy.

Dancing in the New Ballroom.

EXTRACT from the DAILY TELEGRAPH, London, Dec. 20th, 1910:—

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

RECEPTION AND BALL.

One of the pleasantest festivities arranged in connection with the visit of the American Fleet to English waters was the reception and ball at the Savoy Hotel last night. The entertainment was given by the London Section of the Navy League of the United States, of which Mr. Arthur C. Glasgow is chairman. The London section has some 200 members, and works in association with the organization in America, whose president is General Horace Porter, formerly United States Ambassador to France. The members of the London section felt that the visit of their country's warships to England called for special recognition from them, and under the direction of Mr. Frederick M. Flak, the hon. secretary and treasurer, last night's ball was arranged.

The principal guests were the United States Ambassador in London and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, his Excellency the Right Hon. James Bryce (the British Ambassador at Washington), Admiral Vreeland (commanding the United States Fleet now in British waters), Admiral Howard (commanding the Fourth Division), Admiral Taussig, and some 450 officers of the American Fleet. Many distinguished English guests were also invited, including the members of the Cabinet, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, and many other officers of the British Navy. Altogether about 500 invitations were issued.

Mr. Arthur C. Glasgow received the guests on behalf of the Committee of the London Section of the American Navy League. Dancing took place in the new ball-room of the Savoy Hotel, which was put into use for the first time on this occasion.

This room, which has been constructed on the site of the old courtyard of the hotel, provides sufficient floor space for nearly a thousand dancers, and a seating capacity for banquets of 450 covers. It is approached by the main entrance of the hotel from the Strand, so that the spacious foyer and adjoining winter garden are available as reception rooms. A staircase, which has been specially constructed, leads from the vestibule of the foyer to the banqueting hall. Another staircase goes directly from the winter garden to the hall. There are also two passenger lifts.

The new ball room is of fine proportions, and its treatment decoratively is an entire departure from that usually adopted in England for similar rooms. M. Rene Sergent, the eminent Paris architect, who prepared the drawings, adopted as his model the magnificent decorations of the "Salon Ovale" in the Hotel de Soubise, Paris. This splendid palace, where are now housed the Archives Nationales, was built by Prince de Rohan-Soubise on part of the vast site of the Hotel de Guise, and the Princes of Soubise, from 1706 onwards, lavished on its decoration and furnishing the resources of their immense fortune. The crowning triumph of the building was achieved in the "Salon Ovale." The new hall at the Savoy Hotel lacks, indeed, the paintings of Natoire, but, with that exception, it is a faithful representation of the "Salon Ovale," and is equally beautiful in design and proportions. It relies for its effect on the architectural intention rather than on any complicated plan of ornamentation or colouring. There is no cornice to kill the vertical lines by abruptly cutting across them, and the walls and ceiling form together a bold, yet graceful, arch. This absence of horizontal lines gives an air of lightness and gaiety to the apartment. The wall space is divided into recessed arcades occupied by mirrored doors, the cove of the arch above the doors being continued until it meets the ceiling some feet beyond the wall line nearer the centre of the room.

The colouring is in three tones of the soft grey, so grateful to the eye, which one associates with the decorative work of the eighteenth century in France. Two paintings representing pastoral scenes a la Chinoise, after the manner of Pillemon, which occupy two large panels at one end of the hall, are the only departure from the prevailing tone of delicate grey. At the other end of the hall a music gallery forms a pleasing feature. The massive girders which carry the ceiling from wall to wall—a distance of 55ft. without any intervening columns—have been dealt with in a very effective manner, and their treatment gives felicitous proportion to the three compartments into which the ceiling space has been divided.

Lighting of the room is obtained mainly from a continuous line of concealed electric lamps, depending from the centre of the handsome "reaces," which give relief to an otherwise plain ceiling. The floor is of narrow polished oak boards, and rests on 150 steel springs distributed at regular intervals over the floor area. These springs ensure the desired amount of elasticity for dancing. By means of a series of levers the springs can be thrown out of action, and the floor becomes a rigid one suitable for banquets and similar functions. Great attention has been given to the ventilation. The apparatus installed ensures the air in the hall being completely changed eight times an hour. The fresh air admitted will be washed in an air-chamber, and, when required, heated to a proper temperature.

The Savoy Hotel and M. Marcel Boulanger, by whom the work of decoration has been carried out, are to be congratulated on having provided the public with an excellent copy of the chef d'oeuvre of one of the greatest decorators—Germain Soffrand—the world has ever seen. No one who sees this room can fail to be struck by the delicacy and lightness of its ornament, or to recognize the extraordinary simplicity of the [illegible] of grandeur.

The Savoy Restaurant still remains the most renowned in the world—its cuisine is unrivalled. There are few visitors to London who do not consider a visit to the Savoy Restaurant and its luxurious and delightful surroundings an indispensable feature in their arrangements.

The comforts and luxury of the Savoy Hotel, its cuisine and service, combined with the most moderate charges, place it absolutely in the front rank of all hotels in Europe. The beautiful suites—with bathrooms attached—overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens, away from the noise and bustle of street traffic, although in the [illegible] by all American travellers.

KING GEORGE HAS PROMISING HORSES

British Ruler Starts Racing with 18 Brood Mares and 12 Two-Year-Olds and Yearlings.

King George of England will start his racing career with eighteen exceptionally fine brood mares and twelve two-year-olds and yearlings. Now that Persimmon and Florizel II. are dead and Diamond Jubilee is the head of a breeding establishment in South America the successor to King Edward VII. is without a stallion. This means that for two years at least the British King will not play an important part among the winning owners on the English turf. His entry into the list of nominators for the big events, however, has been greeted with enthusiasm among the followers of racing in England, and his turf career will be watched closely.

Among the royal two-year-olds which will carry the King's colors next Summer are several that give great promise and should help materially to build up a strong stable. One of the most promising is a bay colt by Florizel II., out of Guinea Hen, an early foal, very strong and well developed. Another foaled about the same time is a chestnut colt by Thrush, out of Pearl of the Loch, who from his breeding ought to show more than a turn of speed. A bay colt by Desmond, out of Sweet Vernal, and a chestnut filly by Gallinule, out of Ecila, are both May foals; but so was Persimmon, for that matter, and these youngsters look like making their mark on the race course. The latter of the pair is an own sister to Princesse de Galles.

Another very good yearling at the stud is a bay filly by Orme, out of April Princess. The remaining young stock comprise a chestnut colt by Thrush, out of White Lilac; a bay colt by Spearmint, out of Laodamia; a chestnut colt by Orme, out of Persian Lilac; a bay colt by Orvieto, out of Saint's Mead, and a chestnut filly by Florizel II., out of Amphora. So far as can be judged at present the first five yearlings which have been mentioned seem more likely to do credit to the royal stud than the others; but, of course, it is much too early to attempt seriously to estimate the prospective merits of thoroughbreds of this tender age. When they are in the hands of their trainer an entirely different opinion may have to be expressed as to their chances of success upon the course. In any case his Majesty will have a very promising lot of youngsters to send to Egerton House.

Edmund Walker, who served the late King as stud groom from the time of the foundation of the Sandringham Stud, retains that position under King George. There is almost certain to be an auspicious first season for his Majesty in the ownership of the Sandringham stud, as most of the mares which were served in 1910 are believed to be now in foal. An exception is Laodamia, which hitherto has been one of the most consistent breeders in this stud, but it cannot be said that her produce have fulfilled expectations on the turf. Purchased by the late King early in his career as breeder of blood stock, she is now 21 years old, and is by Kendal out of Chrysalis, by Lecturer. The best of her produce so far are Slim Lad and Simpatica. She is barren to Dark Ronald, and will be mated this year with Sundridge, now in his last season in England prior to his departure to France, for whose stud he has been purchased at a big figure. The same sire has been selected for another of the mares at the royal stud, namely, Guinea Hen, an 11-year-old daughter of Gallinule and Nightmare, by Childeric. She is now in foal to Spearmint, the appearance of whose first get upon the racecourse is being awaited with much interest.

His Majesty has decided to send three of his mares to Louviers, who, it will be remembered, came very near to beating Minoru in the notable Derby of 1909. The mares chosen for this promising young sire are Vain Air, a 4-year-old daughter of Ayrshire and Vane, (sister to Flying Fox;) Pintade, a 3-year-old by Persimmon out of Guinea Hen, and Witch of the Air, a 3-year-old by Robert le Diable out of Vane—all maiden mares. It will be recalled that Witch of the Air was the filly who won King Edward's last race, scoring at Kempton Park only a few hours before his Majesty passed away. Another sire patronized by King George to the extent of three subscriptions is Cicero. A great deal is expected of Lord Rosebery's horse, as he is undoubtedly one of the best sons of the expatriated Cyllene, champion stallion in England for two years past.

To Cicero will go Persian Lilac, a six-year-old by Persimmon out of White Lilac (in foal to Eager); Prim Nun, a five-year-old by Persimmon out of Nunsuch (also in foal to Eager); and White Lilac (dam of Marie Legraye), a fifteen-year-old by Springfield out of Eglentyne (in foal to Desmond). His Majesty has also taken a subscription to Bayardo, who has just retired from the turf, and has a full list in his first season at $1,500. April Princess, an eight-year-old by Ladas out of Primrose (in foal to Sundridge), is to visit Mr. Fairie's fine horse. Princesse de Galles, a five-year-old by Gallinule out of Ecila, is in foal to the 50 to 1 Cambridgeshire winner Marcovil, and she is to go this season to the latter's sire, Marco. She is undoubtedly one of the most valuable mares in the Sandringham stud. Although perhaps not quite the best filly of her year, her performances as a three-year-old were consistently good, including a second in the One Thousand Guineas and a second in the Oaks, while at Ascot she won the rich Coronation Stakes by a neck from Electra, who had beaten King Edward's filly in the One Thousand, but was unable to concede seven pounds to her over the Ascot Mile.

Two mares are to go to Marcovil, namely, Nadejda, a twelve-year-old sister to Persimmon, Diamond Jubilee, and Florizel II., and Saint's Mead, a five-year-old by St. Simon out of Meadow Chat. The former of this pair proved worthless for racing purposes, and in the paddocks she has done little so far to vindicate the excellence of her pedigree. She is now believed to be in foal to Eager. Desmond will receive a couple of mares from the royal stud. One of them is Sweet Vernal (dam of Devil's Dyke), a seven-year-old by Sainfoin out of Musa, and the other is Ecila (dam of Osella and Princesse de Galles), a twelve-year-old by Persimmon out of Meadow Chat. Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's grand young stallion Radium will also be visited by two mares from this establishment, viz., Knight Paris, a four-year-old sister to Pearl of the Loch Doon (in foal to Sundridge), and Loch Doon, a thirteen-year-old by Bread Knife out of The Doon (in foal to The White Knight); Prela, a four-year-old sister to Pearl of the Loch, believed to be in foal to Marcovil, is to be sent to Spearmint, while Amphora (dam of Glass Jug and Ferrier), an eight-year-old by Amphion out of Sierra, is to visit Symington. This concludes the list of eighteen mares at Sandringham. Summarizing the subscriptions taken for the season, his Majesty has three each for Cicero and Louviers, two each for Desmond, Radium, Marcovil, and Sundridge, and one each for Symington, Spearmint, Bayardo, and Marco.

YALE CREW STATISTICS.

Squad Slightly Younger Than Formerly—Weight and Height Similar.

Yale's rowing authorities have just issued statistics comparing the 'Varsity crew candidates of the present year with those of the last four years. The present candidates are found to be slightly younger than those of former years, but to be of about the same weight and height.

In 1907 the average age of the men reporting as crew candidates was 20 years 3 months. In 1908 and 1909 it was 21 years, and last year it was 21 years 2 months. This year's records show the average to be 20 years 3 months, differing from the 1907 candidates by two months.

The average weight of this year's men is 171 pounds, the same as last year's. The 1908 and 1909 crews averaged 172 and 174, respectively. This year's crew averages three pounds more than the one of 1907. All the squads compared averaged over 6 feet in height, with the exception of the 1907 men, whose average was 5 feet 11½ inches. The average this year is 6 feet, while in 1908 it was 6 feet ½ inch, and 6 feet 1 inch in 1909 and 1910.

SAMSON LEADS GUNNERS.

Wing Shot Was High Gun at Larchmont Y. C. School.

Thirteen of the Larchmont Yacht Club's crack shots faced the traps yesterday in the final shoot of the month under conditions that were anything but favorable. A strong gale from the southeast, accompanied by rain in the latter part of the afternoon, prevented the making of high scores in any of the eight matches contested.

F. E. Samson was high gun for the day, his score being 108. R. L. Spotts and K. R. Hooker tied for second place with 97 each. L. Crawford broke 96 and L. Crawford and T. Lenane 92 each. F. E. Samson won the January Cup and E. A. Wilson captured the Commodore's Cup, as well as the Saturday Monthly Cup. Samson was also the winner of the fifteen-target scratch contest, while L. Crawford won the ten-target scratch match. T. Lenane won the leg for the Bandouine Cup and K. R. Hooker was the winner of the leg for the Sauer gun. The scores:

125-Target Handicap Match—F. E. Samson, 108; R. L. Spotts, 0—97; K. R. Hooker, 3—100; L. Crawford, 0—95; W. J. Elias, 8—100; T. Lenane, 7—90; G. L. Bready, 8—96; J. G. Batterson, 3—96; H. C. Pearsall, 2—90; W. E. Bemis, 18—93; E. A. Wilson, 7—83; W. Redemann, 28—90; G. H. Allen, 9—89.

Leg on Bandouine Cup; 25 Targets; Handicap.—F. E. Samson, 0—20; L. Crawford, 0—19; H. C. Pearsall, 2—20; J. G. Batterson, 2—21; Dr. Short, 3—22; W. J. Elias, 2—21; E. A. Wilson, 2—16; G. L. Bready, 2—21; G. H. Abbott, 2—23; K. R. Hooker, 1—20; R. L. Spotts, 0—21; F. D. Pitkin, 7—13; T. Lenane, 3—22; W. E. Bemis, 4—21; Redemann, 7—17.

Leg on Sauer Gun; 25 Targets.—F. G. Samson, 0—22; L. Crawford, 0—17; H. C. Pearsall, 2—17; J. G. Batterson, 2—14; Dr. Short, 3—19; W. J. Elias, 2—17; E. A. Wilson, 2—22; G. L. Bready, 2—19; G. H. Abbott, 2—23; K. R. Hooker, 1—22; R. L. Spotts, 0—17; F. D. Pitkin, —5; T. Lenane, 1—18; W. E. Bemis, 4—19; Redemann, 7—23.

Commodore's Prize; 25 Targets; Handicap.—F. E. Samson, 0—21; L. Crawford, 0—20; H. C. Pearsall, 2—21; J. G. Batterson, 2—21; Dr. Short, 3—21; W. J. Elias, 2—21; E. A. Wilson, 2—18; G. L. Bready, 2—17; G. H. Abbott, 2—23; K. R. Hooker, 1—19; R. L. Spotts, 0—21; F. D. Pitkin, 7—16; T. Lenane, 3—23; W. E. Bemis, 2—20; R. Redemann, 7—18.

Leg on January Cup; 25 Targets; Handicap.—T. E. Samson, 0—22; L. Crawford, 0—19; H. C. Pearsall, 2—15; J. G. Batterson, 2—15; Dr. Short, 3—21; W. J. Elias, 2—21; E. A. Wilson, 2—20; G. L. Bready, 2—20; G. H. Abbott, 2—16; K. R. Hooker, 0—21; R. L. Spotts, 0—18; T. Lenane, 1—22; W. E. Bemis, 4—20, and Redemann, 7—23.

BETTER MOTOR LEGISLATION.

New Jersey Autoists Leading Agitation for Improved Laws.

The public demand for automobiles is growing faster all the time, and the automobile is fast gaining a place along with the other necessary utilities, such as the street car, the telephone, and the typewriter. For this reason the many States of the Union, and its citizens, are fast dropping their prejudice against motorists.

"With its increasing ownership the motor car bears much the same relation and value to horse-drawn vehicles as do the steam and trolley railroads," says Clarence H. Bissell, President of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club, which club is leading the agitation for more reasonable motor legislation than is now upon the statutes.

Continuing Mr. Bissell says: "The automobile, which the ignorant or prejudiced critics consider the principal destructive agent of bad roads, has in reality rapidly spread the demand for good roads. The motor car's wide extension of public and private traffic and conveyance, as well as the injuries which it works to highways of inferior construction, necessitates superior road building, from which everybody benefits.

"No class of Jersey's worthy citizens have profited so extensively from the introduction of good roads as have our farmers, and they are to-day aligned with the motorists in their contention that the laws of this State affecting motoring are neither reasonable nor just.

"That the advent of the motor car and its increased use have brought our rural communities nearer to the large centres of population is never denied. Every real estate agent in the land will cheerfully indorse this contention.

"All together the increased use of the motor vehicle makes for the increase in the production of many hundreds of articles manufactured almost exclusively in New Jersey, and it is not fair to our manufacturers and to our wage-earners to prohibit reasonable reciprocal privileges when such privileges mean the continued prosperity of our wage earners and our farmers."

Kempe Wins Ski Tournament.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Jan. 29.—Francis Kempe of Red Wing, Minn., to-day won first place in the tournament of the National Ski Association with 271 2-3 points. Anders Haugen of Chippewa Falls was second with 268 2-3 points; Knute Holland, Chippewa Falls, third, 268 points. Oscar Gunderson of Chippewa Falls won first place for the long standing jump with 132 feet, within 8 feet of the American professional record, set last February at Marquette, Mich., by August Nordby of Superior, Wis. The next meeting was set for Chicago in January, 1912.

Wrestlers Draw After Long Bout.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Jan. 29.—The wrestling match between Henry Gehring of Cleveland, Ohio, and Pearl T. Beeman of this city, for the middleweight championship, resulted in a draw at the end of one hour and forty-five minutes.

THIEVES IN A Y.M.C.A. SCHOOL

Pack Up Auto Supplies, but Are Frightened Away by a Detective.

Thieves who broke into the automobile school of the West Side Y. M. C. A., in Sixty-third Street, yesterday afternoon were frightened off by Detective James McCormack, who found they had packed automobile parts, worth between $800 and $1,000, to carry off.

The intruders removed the tires from an automobile. All of the stuff except the tires had been dropped out of a window into an alley beside the building, ready to be carried off.

Detective McCormack saw the door of the building was open and as he entered the intruders left, as they entered, by a window.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Monday, colder in the interior; Tuesday fair, colder in eastern portion; brisk and probably high westerly winds.

South Carolina—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair and colder; moderate to brisk westerly winds.

Georgia—Fair Monday, colder in northern portion; Tuesday fair; moderate to brisk westerly winds.

Florida—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Monday, colder in northern and central portions; Tuesday fair; moderate variable winds, mostly westerly.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Monday; cooler in northern portions; Tuesday fair; moderate variable winds.

Western Texas—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday.

Utah—Local rains Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma and Arkansas—Fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday probably fair.

Tennessee—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

Kentucky and Missouri—Fair and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

Ohio—Fair and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair; brisk and high west and northwest winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Fair and much colder Monday. Tuesday fair; brisk west and northwest winds becoming variable.

Lower Michigan—Fair and much colder Monday. Tuesday fair; brisk westerly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair and colder, with a cold wave Monday. Tuesday fair.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday; much colder in eastern and southern portions. Tuesday fair, with rising temperature; brisk westerly winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota—Fair Monday; rising temperature in western portion. Tuesday probably fair and warmer.

Iowa—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday fair with rising temperature.

North Dakota—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday probably fair.

South Dakota—Fair Monday; warmer in eastern and central portions. Tuesday fair.

Nebraska—Fair Monday; colder in eastern portion. Tuesday fair, with moderate temperature.

Kansas—Fair and colder Monday. Tuesday probably fair.

CONDITIONS MAKE RECORDS.

Follower of Athletics Quotes Reasons for Fast Times by Schoolboys.

The vast improvement from a time standpoint in the running of the High school lads in the championships on Saturday night at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory was the chief topic among close followers of the game yesterday. The explanation given by one well-known observer was as follows: "Aside from a general betterment," said he, "which must follow the attention which the boys give the game, the conditions governing the events in which the records were broken were mainly responsible.

"The 'two twenty' on Saturday night was run out of a chute, with both straightaways at least 100 yards long, and only one turn, as against two turns when the records were made. As a matter of fact, it seems rather unfair to the former holders of the marks around two turns to lose the honors by pitting the new conditions against the old.

"Again, in the relay events, the boys touch off much better now than in any games I have ever seen in this class of athletes. They get into their running, or at least did on Saturday night, quicker than I have ever seen, which will probably account for the general knockdown of the previous marks. In the quarter-mile race, at least three of the lads got inside the former mark of 0:55 2-5, held by that sterling runner, Cozzens, now at Cornell. In this event the lad who carried his field along at a good clip for the first 300 yards, found himself unable to withstand the challenge of the trio who outpaced him at the end. The winner laid off the pace, and came through in capital style. Still I heard doubts cast upon the timekeeping. At any rate, the track is officially vouched for as correct, and the marks will probably stand."

Other Sporting News on Page 7.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

New York Sample House, San Francisco, Cal.; F. Reich, petticoats, suits, and coats; 32 Union Square.

Glenn Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; B. Jarecky, clothing and hats; 41 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

High, J. M., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss M. Brown, misses and children's cloaks and suits, muslin underwear, knit underwear, and corsets; 684 Broadway.

Graham, George W., Company, Crawfordsville, Ind.; F. A. Turner, cloaks, suits, and waists; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; C. Lurie, suits and dresses; 31 Union Square.

Hammel, L., Dry Goods Company, Mobile, Ala.; Miss A. Stiller, millinery; Miss F. Ettelson, millinery; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Knosher, Charles, & Co., Seattle, Wash.; C. Knosher, dry goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Pelletier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; F. L. Clark, upholstery goods, carpets, and rugs; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Mann Brothers, New Madrid, Mo.; C. J. Schoenberger, jobs of skirts, suits, and dresses; 126 Fifth Avenue.

Lewis, A. T., & Son Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; J. Woodley, domestics, linens, and flannels; B. Petherick, notions, fancy, and leather goods, silverware, jewelry, ribbons, and art needlework; N. A. Ferrie, house furnishing goods, trunks, toys, and crockery; 16 East Eighteenth Street.

Nathan, M., & Bro., Johnstown, Penn.; Mr. Payne, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.

Livingston, A., & Sons, Bloomington, Ill.; S. H. Livingston, cloaks, suits, waists, and dresses; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks and suits; 821 Broadway.

Baker-Hanna Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.; T. S. Hanna, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Pollock, Pettibone & Chapman, Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Pettibone, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Garfunkle, J., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss L. Weimer, infants' wear; Hotel Wolcott.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Steibel, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Rudge & Guenzel Company, Lincoln, Neb.; W. G. Lastofky, domestics, dress goods, and silks; J. Pearce, notions, laces, gloves, and trimmings; Hotel Latham.

Todd, H. J., Minneapolis, Minn.; dry goods; Hotel Breslin.

Kahn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss C. Manderfield, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; J. A. Baird, notions and jewelry; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.

Stone & Fisher Company, Seattle, Wash.; J. H. Starr, cloaks, suits, and waists; 684 Broadway; The Breslin.

Stone-Fisher Company, Tacoma, Wash.; C. M. Hanley, cloaks, suits, and waists; W. B. Asia, dry goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Lyons, H. I., Company, Vincennes, Ind.; S. Lyons, cloaks, suits, and waists; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. V. Wellborn, cloaks and suits; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. B. Copeland, silks; The Breslin.

Mossbacher, George; cloaks, suits, and waists; 173 Greene Street.

Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; W. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Cadillac.

Homburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. E. Adams, ribbons, laces, and handkerchiefs; 215 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Cadillac.

Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; W. A. Diefenbach, dress goods and silks; Hotel Cadillac.

Kennedy & MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Kennedy, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; A. F. Pchlman, housefurnishing goods; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Flanders.

Wumer, Klein & Co., Meridian, Miss.; S. A. Klein, notions and furnishing goods; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; C. F. Wesenback, notions and jewelry; Hotel King Edward.

Marx, F., Dry Goods Company, Birmingham, Ala.; O. H. Marx, notions; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel King Edward.

Seifert Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Feggerman, ladies' wear; Hotel Cumberland.

Marks, B., Troy, N. Y.; jewelry; Hotel Cumberland.

Lewis, A. T., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; H. J. Goeke, dress goods and silks; J. Woodley, domestics; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Flanders.

Hogan-Daniel Company, Savannah, Ga.; D. J. Hogan, notions; Hotel Imperial.

Bernheimer, G., & Bros. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. T. Ware, dry goods; S. Ewing, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; 683 Broadway.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. W. Gremmells, notions, jewelry, and leather goods, 396 Broadway, Hotel Grand.

Oneonta Department Store, Oneonta, N. Y.; E. M. Ronan, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Young-Quinlan Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. A. Lehman, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Wickersham, linens; 346 Broadway.

Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; Miss J. McWilliams, laces; 320 Church Street.

Brondon-Durrell Company, South Bend, Ind.; E. S. Hogey, laces and trimmings; Miss T. Rice, ladies' wear; Hotel York.

Wegman, John B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. B. Wegman, ribbons; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel York.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; J. C. Mason, cloaks, suits, and hosiery; W. S. Fechenboch, manufacturing department, 15 Mercer Street; Hotel Collingwood.

Kennedy, McLeod, McArthur Company, St. Paul, Minn.; L. W. Girard, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 821 Broadway; Hotel Grand.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Evansville, Ind.; J. R. Duncan, cloaks, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; D. B. Frank, shoes; 15 Mercer Street; Hotel Victoria.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; Miss D. A. Finley, white goods, handkerchiefs, and embroideries; The Grand.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. S. Allen, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss W. A. Gardiner, ladies' and infants' wear; 214 Church Street.

Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; G. Rommey, dry goods, general merchandise; 73 Leonard Street.

Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; H. E. Lewin, fancy goods, laces, neckwear, and umbrellas; Miss T. Harris, art needlework; Mr. McDonald, dry goods; C. R. Kenniff, toys and pictures; 229 Fourth Avenue.

Randall, Green & Baker, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Wilson, manufacturers of men's neckwear; Hotel Cumberland.

Carr, S. E., Company, Spokane, Wash.; F. Vesehoff, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; The Latham.

Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; M. K. Rodman, men's furnishing goods, custom shirts, and umbrellas; 56 Worth Street.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Wheeler, domestics, white goods, and linens; 488 Broadway; The Broztell.

Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. E. Bassler, furs; 850 Broadway; The Latham.

Olds, Wortman & King Company, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. A. Older, infants' wear; 438 Broadway; The Seville.

Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Company, St. Paul, Minn.; G. A. Anderson, upholstery goods; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel Grand.

Sterns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. W. Wood, umbrellas; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Hennessy Mercantile Company, Butte, Mon.; F. E. Churchill, men's clothing, umbrellas, and furnishing goods; 621 Broadway; Hotel Seville.

Isaacs & Kaplan, Sandusky, Ohio; S. Kaplan, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Pelletier Company, The, Sioux City, Iowa; F. L. Clark, upholstery goods, carpets, and rugs; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Albert.

Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; C. E. Gillete, notions, toilet and leather goods, books, and stationery; 260 West Broadway; The Hermitage.

Meyer, Wise & Kaichen, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. R. Meyer, notions, fancy goods, jewelry, toys, hosiery, gloves, and knit underwear; S. Wise, furnishing goods; 310 Church Street.

American Clothing Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; B. G. Peters, manufacturers of clothing; Hotel Albert.

Stuart-Bernstein Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; H. Bernstein, clothing, furnishing goods, and hats; Hotel Collingwood.

Kaufman-Straus Company, Louisville, Ky.; S. C. Kaufman, dry goods; 31 Union Square.

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R. A. Sawaya, 35 Broadway, Room 52.
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Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 57-59 University Place.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 43 Franklin.
NECKWEAR. Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, and 846 Broadway.
Heilner, Strauss & Hess, 124, 126, 128 Broadway.

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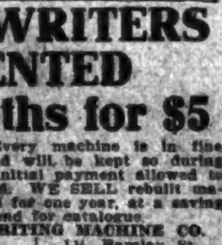

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE CONTENTS OF THE KEIM DRUG store, corner of Central Avenue and Bowers Street, Jersey City, N. J., including good will and interest of bankrupt in lease, is offered for sale by sealed bid, to be submitted to the Receiver by February 3d, 1911. If said property is not sold by private sale, same will be offered at auction at said store on February 3d, 1911, at 2:15 P. M. Further information given on application to Receiver.
PIERRE F. COOK, Receiver,
1 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, N. J.

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To Composers.—Your song words and music or your piano composition printed neatly and correctly; 100 copies for $5; send stamp for samples, lists, &c. Frank Harding, Music Printer, 228 East 22d St., New York.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—The NORTH CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, Plaintiff, vs. ELEANOR BLACKMAN, Esther Blackman, individually and as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of Morris Blackman, deceased, Esther Meyers, Hyman Hein, Samuel Friedman, Solomon L. Lippman, Morris L. Lippman, Leopold Kayser, Jacob Goldfarb, Lion Brewery of New York, Jacob W. Hammer, Fanny Rosenauer, Rosa Hammer, Solomon L. Baron, and Lena Baron, his wife, and the People of the State of New York, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, August 9th, 1910.
REEVES, TODD & SWAIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Lena Baron, Defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Alfred R. Page, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 12th day of January, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City and State of New York, on January 13th, 1911.
REEVES, TODD & SWAIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of ANTON DAVIDIS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 14,438.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of J. Lewis Parks, Jr., the Trustee herein, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at the premises, No. 120 Lenox Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 30th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

The property to be sold consists of beers, whiskeys, wines, ginger ale, bar supplies, utensils, and fittings.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of the said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

January 13, 1911.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
H. LINSLY JOHNSON, Attorney for Trustee, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The above sale will be held at No. 47 West 116th Street, New York City, instead of No. 120 Lenox Avenue, as advertised, at 10:30 A. M. on January 30th, 1911.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL N. SCHECHTER and MAX SCHECHTER, doing business as M. SCHECHTER & Co., alleged bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

Pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned, temporary receiver of the above named bankrupt, offers for sale the property, assets and effects of said estate.

The property to be sold consists of a lot of tools, tables, desks, chairs, copying press, trunk, and a stock of hair, known as China, Grey, and White Hair, some of which is finished, and some unfinished, and may be inspected at the premises of Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, on the 27th and 28th days of January, 1911, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at the above premises, in the Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, on the 30th day of January, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.
THOMAS PROCTOR,
Receiver.

Dated, the 24th day of January, 1911.
JELLENIK & STERN, Attorneys for Receiver, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DRY DOCK SASH AND DOOR COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 30, 1911, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 520 East Fifth Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of lot lumber suitable for the manufacture of sashes and doors, &c.
BURGWYN MAITLAND, Receiver.
PHILLIPS & AVERY, Attorneys for Receiver, 41 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR KOLLINS, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 30, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M. at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, woolens, &c.
SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, Trustee.
JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of COLLIN P. BLISS and EVAN N. GRIFFITHS, co-partners, trading as BLISS & GRIFFITHS, Bankrupts.

By order of this court, the assets of the above-named bankrupts will be sold as follows:

FIRST: Office furniture and furnishings of the said bankrupts will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, at No. 225 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of February, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

SECOND: Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned Receiver at his office, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until February 1st, 1911, at 12 o'clock, at which time the said bids will be opened, for the following:

Building material and equipment now at premises at Nos. 114 and 116 East 16th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, also all the right, title, and interest of the Receiver in and to the building contract for the erection of building Nos. 114 and 116 East 16th Street.

Building material and equipment now at premises at the northeast corner of 24th Street and Seventh Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, also all the Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the building contract for the erection of the said building at the northeast corner of 24th Street and Seventh Avenue in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Building material and equipment as well as the Receiver's right, title, and interest in and to building contracts for the erection of laundry, conduits, kitchens, and four cottages at Kings Park, Long Island.

THIRD: All bids must be accompanied by certified check or cash for twenty-five (25%) per cent. of the amount bid. Bids can be made for all of the building materials, equipment situated at, and contracts on, each of the above premises as an entirety or otherwise. The Receiver reserves to himself the right to accept one bid for all of the materials, equipment, and contracts, or separate bids for the materials, equipment, or contracts.

FOURTH: If none of the bids are accepted, then the property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, Official Auctioneer, as follows: The building material and equipment and also the contract for the erection of building at Nos. 114 and 116 East 16th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at said premises on February 3rd, 1911, at 12 o'clock; the building material and equipment, as well as the contract for the erection of the building at the northeast corner of 24th Street and 7th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at said premises, on February 3rd, 1911, at 2 P. M.; the building material and equipment as well as the contracts for the erection of the buildings at Kings Park, Long Island, will be sold at said premises on February 4th, 1911, at 11 o'clock.

If any of the property is sold at private sale, the same is subject to confirmation by the court.

The above-described property may be inspected on the premises between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Further particulars in regard to the said property and contracts may be obtained from the Receiver or his attorney.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated New York, January 20, 1911.
OTTO M. GOLDSMITH,
Receiver for Bliss & Griffiths, Bkrpts.,
No. 45 Wall Street, New York City.
JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB LOEWENBERG, trading as The Star Clothing Co., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 14,428.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, by order of the Court, sells this day, January 30th, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at Nos. 90-92 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the personal property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of men's suits and overcoats, counters, tables, cashier's desk, store fittings and fixtures, together with all the right, title, and interest of Hamilton M. Dawes, receiver of, in, and to the unexpired term of the lease of said premises, said term expiring May 1, 1913.

Dated New York City, January 30th, 1911.
HAMILTON M. DAWES, Receiver.
H. LINSLY JOHNSON, Attorney for Receiver, 120 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,408.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM ROSENBERG and JACOB SHOENFELD, copartners, doing business as ROSENBERG & SHOENFELD, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of William Rosenberg and Jacob Shoenfeld, copartners, doing business as Rosenberg & Shoenfeld, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1910, the said William Rosenberg and Jacob Shoenfeld, copartners, doing business as Rosenberg & Shoenfeld, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 5 Wall Street, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 27th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ISRAEL PERLBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Israel Perlberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 25th, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of March, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 28th, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JEAN ADAM WALLER, Bankrupt.—No. 14,302.

Notice is hereby given that Jean Adam Waller, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 17th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of March, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 28th, 1911.

NO. 14,106.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of STURTEVANT REALTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1910, the said Sturtevant Realty Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, referee in bankruptcy, No. 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
January 28th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,551.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS MAYER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis Mayer, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1911, the said Louis Mayer was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
January 30th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,578.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM EBERLE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William Eberle, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1911, the said William Eberle was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Jan. 28, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,525.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REPETTI COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Repetti Company, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1911, the said Repetti Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1911, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Jan. 28, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

The New Issue
New York City
4¼% Gold Bonds
Due September 1, 1960
Interest March 1 and September 1, in New York or London
Tax Exempt in New York
Price at Market
To Net About 4.20%
Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street
New York
Boston Baltimore Chicago
London

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Last week's sale of $60,000,000 of 4¼ per cent. fifty-year city bonds has been interpreted by Wall Street sentimentally rather than practically. The Stock Exchange awaited the outcome with the avowed intention of basing upon it either a rising or falling securities market, and it must be said in all frankness that the general expectation on the floor of the Exchange was that the result would favor a decline. This expectation has been disappointed, but, on the other hand, circumstances attending the sale were such, in a speculative sense, as to provide little incentive for undertaking a campaign for the rise. All this, however, is inconsequential so far as the investment markets proper are concerned. For them the train of reasoning upon the bond sale is widely different. Bankers were aware of certain facts in connection with the offering which were not known to the financial community as a whole, and which made the success of the offering at the price fixed for the bond a most significant development. For several weeks in advance of the announcement of the intention of the city to borrow, the municipal authorities concerned with the flotation sought banking opinion as to the best rate and amount to fix for the issue. These inquiries developed a decided difference of opinion. On the one hand the assertion was made by powerful banking interests that an offering at an interest rate of less than 4½ per cent. was certain to be a sentimental, if not a practical, failure. Such a return, it was insisted, was essential to bring out the capital which has been so reluctant to seek investment for many months past. Nothing less would accomplish this, it was said, and the failure of an offering of such magnitude ought not to be invited, owing to the certain effect which it must have, not only upon further financing by the city itself, but, also, upon the similar financing in prospect by railroad and industrial corporations everywhere. On the other hand, the city authorities found in other banking quarters distinctly contrary opinions; and since it was to these opinions that they finally inclined, they are worth stating briefly.

It was pointed out that if the City of New York established an interest rate of 4½ per cent. upon its bonds, other borrowers would be compelled to base their payments upon that figure. Thus, mortgages on real estate in the city would unquestionably be taken only at a higher rate than that now prevailing; railroad bonds would, also, have to be advanced in interest or sold upon much lower terms; the same would be true of loans sought by industrial concerns, while miscellaneous borrowings, unheralded in the financial news but enormous in the aggregate, could not escape the costly influence of the city's example. The city, it was insisted, would find itself handicapped in future borrowings by the presence of a 4½ per cent. bond, and while the premium obtained by it on this one issue might be large it would steadily diminish in future offerings, in keeping with the history of all such transactions. So strong was the feeling of these bankers upon the subject that definite assurance was forthcoming that if the idea of a 4½ per cent. bond was given up and the rate fixed at 4¼ per cent., a volume of subscriptions would be provided covering the entire issue. There is no occasion to dwell upon the outcome. The 4¼ per cent. rate, as it proved, attracted subscriptions exceeding the amount of the offering five times, and the average price obtained by the city—100.904—must be regarded as extremely satisfactory, everything considered. Even the 4¼ per cent. rate has undoubtedly established a precedent for corporation borrowing. Capital is available for offerings, but it demands and will, of course, receive a better return than that with which it has been satisfied in recent years. We have drifted very far, indeed, from the period when the head of a great insurance company, after serious study, announced that it would be necessary to take 3 per cent. as a basis for the future investments of his concern.

The coincidence of a great sale of New York City bonds bearing 4¼ per cent. interest and the reduction in the discount rate of the Bank of England in the same week was not without interest, and explains, in part at least, the surprise occasioned by the Bank's action. There had been reports that the Bank had purposely maintained its 4½ per cent. quotation until the city bond offering was out of the way, in order to discourage English subscriptions to the bonds. This is somewhat doubtful, but the fact remains that the discount was lowered at a time when open market rates were advancing, having risen a full 1 per cent. in the ten days preceding the Bank's move on Thursday, and that these private rates are now approximately level with the Bank's discount. Another reason why bankers, on this side at least, did not expect the reduction was that considerable sums of American money have been and are still employed in the English market owing to the relatively higher returns there obtainable. The position of the Bank itself is a trifle stronger than usual at this season, its reserve percentage resting at 51.89, as against a ten-year average for the season of 49.50 per cent. Presumably the miscellaneous demands for gold addressed to the Bank in recent weeks are known to the Directors to be coming to an end, and the Bank is therefore in position to benefit more largely by the weekly receipts of the metal from South Africa. It is to be expected that the German Bank will shortly follow the example of the English institution if the foreign money markets are really easing in the way they should be if the English Bank's step has been properly considered. Our own banks are still receiving large amounts of money on balance from the interior, but the volume is diminishing, in keeping with the course of this movement in other years, and may be looked to to cease in February. In the meantime the lull in business should continue to promote ease and, therefore, to favor investment markets, which means the corporations in need of funds. Friday's news of the negotiations for the sale of Southern Pacific bonds to Paris is of great interest in this connection.

There continue to be striking instances of irregularity in the business world. This week we shall have the report of the Steel Corporation for the December quarter, and, therefore, for the calendar year 1910, and it must reveal only moderately satisfactory results. These have been the consequence almost exclusively of the abstention of the railroads from purchases of steel material, a fact which should be borne in mind in reading the returns of the leading interest in this trade. Railroad returns in general begin to display absolute losses in gross returns for the December period, but there are striking exceptions, notably in the case of the railroads of the South and Southwest, typified by the Southern Railway's increases of $404,000 in gross and $113,000 in net, and the return of the Atchison, with its gain of $1,212,000 in gross and $950,000 in net. An increase in the common stock dividend of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg was among the dividend announcements of the week, included in which was also an advance of 1 per cent. per annum in the dividend on the common shares of the General Chemical Company. These instances, along with many others which might be cited, serve to illustrate the irregularity mentioned, while they also hold out hope for improvement in the future.

One of the conditions to such improvement, although the Stock Exchange forgets it in the presence of other factors from day to day, is also a controlling influence upon securities prices as a whole or, what is the same thing, the attitude of the public toward the stock market. Reference is had, of course, to the pending judgment of the Supreme Court in the anti-trust cases and of the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the railroad rate cases. There had been some expectation of a decision in the railroad rate cases by Feb. 20, but it is doubtful if it comes before the close of Congress. This seems to be the feeling in railroad circles; and it is based perhaps upon the notion that the commission will not care to have its findings made the subject of debate and inquiry in this session of Congress. Under the circumstances, the stock market from day to day gives a fair account of itself, reflecting the ease in money, the substantial volume of business which must go on in response to the daily needs of a great people, and the underlying optimism of the country.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

CONSOLS GET A STIMULUS.

Price Goes Up on Lower Bank Rate and Proposal to Popularize Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The reduction in the Bank of England rate to 4 per cent. had more of a nominal than a real effect on money rates, but the Stock Exchange manifested its gratification by marking up prices in speculative sections and also in consols which, thanks to the advertisement they are receiving from the discussion of the proposals by Sir Felix Schuster and Lord St. Aldwyn to insure their greater popularity, have, throughout the week, attracted considerable attention from investors.

The Rubber market has been active, though reports of a renewed boom are greatly exaggerated. In the City the draft of the treaty for American-Canadian reciprocity is regarded with favor by all except out-and-out tariff reformers, who are filled with dismay at the prospect of seeing their pet project of a preferential duty on corn made an empty word.

PARIS STOCKS HOLD UP.

But Rio Tinto Suffers from Liquidation in View of Settlement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The process of liquidation, in view of the approaching monthly settlement, affected Rio Tinto more than any other value last week. This stock receded from 1,750, the final price of the previous Saturday, to 1,716 yesterday. Other stocks, however, were not much influenced by its example. Calmness prevailed, with very little activity.

Prices generally were firm, and no fear seemed to be felt of dearer money, although the cash receipts of the Bank of France fell off two millions on Friday. French rentes have been largely sold, with prices slightly decreased.

LASSITUDE ON BOERSE.

Trading Unaffected by Better American Railway and Steel Markets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—Operations on the Boerse were dominated last week entirely by conditions that related to the prolongation of the monthly settlements. Trading was dull and remained so in spite of the encouraging news from the American railway and steel markets. The only semblance of buoyancy was caused by the unexpectedness of the reduction in the Bank of England's rate.

The most interesting industrial event of the week was Krupp's acquisition and control of the Westphalian Wire Works, the largest on the Continent, through the purchase of $1,500,000 of the company's preference shares.

FOR A HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE.

Inter-State Commission Now Favors a $21,000,000 Span at 59th Street.

A bridge across the Hudson River at Fifty-ninth Street is recommended now by the New York Inter-State Bridge Commission in its fourth annual report, which has just been made public. The structure would cost $21,000,000, according to the estimates of the engineers. The bridge would be a single span. The commission finds the 179th Street and 110th Street sites unsuitable for pier foundations.

The commission wants the State to appropriate $7,500 more for working out the details of the bridge. The commission, which was appointed four years ago to work in conjunction with a similar commission from New Jersey, reports an unexpended balance of $10,560. The members of the New York commission are McDougall Hawkes, E. W. Bloomingdale, George R. Dyer, A. J. Shamberg, and Kingsley L. Martin. The members of the New Jersey commission are Victor L. Mason, Frederick N. Eberhard, Frank R. Long, Elias D. Smith, and W. H. Noyes. The New Jersey commission also approves the Fifty-ninth Street plan, according to the report; but Mr. Hawkes of the New York commission has been away and has not had a chance to consider it.

The bridge would be half as long again as the longest single-span bridge in the world. The Hudson bridge idea has always been popular with Jersey folk.

FOR STATE WATER STORAGE.

Commission Wants Its Plan of Public Ownership Submitted to Voters.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Development of the water power resources of the State by means of water storage reservoirs under State ownership and control is urged by the State Water Supply Commission in its annual report covering the year 1910, which will be transmitted to the Legislature early this week. The plan advocated by the commission is substantially the same as that presented to the last Legislature in the form of a bill toward the close of the session.

This plan provides for the construction of storage reservoirs by the use of the State's credit, the cost to be repaid to the State by the beneficiaries of the conservation. Under public ownership and management, it is proposed to sell or lease the new water power created by the reservoirs on reasonable terms, which will provide a perpetual income to the State. The commission urges that suitable legislation be enacted to make possible the submission of the plan to the people for their aproval at the election next November.

The plan, as recommended by the commission, embraces the enactment and submission to the voters of a general law providing for systematic development of water powers upon the principles laid down in Chapter 569 of the Laws of 1907, and authorizing a self-extinguishing bond issue of not more than $20,000,000 in total amount.

In the view of the commission, it seems inevitable that in the near future this State must undertake the systematic development of its water powers, and that if the adoption of a fair and reasonable profit-sharing policy, such as that proposed by the measure mentioned, is rejected, the State may be driven into the position of a competitor with established private industries.

The report reviews the present situation regarding water power development in this State, calls attention to the drift of sentiment in favor of public control along this line in other countries, and advances a number of reasons for State control instead of authorizing private development.

WAR ON WOLVES IN TEXAS.

Legislature to Vote $150,000 for Scalps of Animals That Kill Cattle.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 29.—The wild animal pest in the western and southwestern portions of this State is causing such heavy losses to stockmen that the Legislature will appropriate $150,000, to be paid as bounties for the scalps of wolves, coyotes, and Mexican panthers the next two years. The bill has been introduced in the House and Senate and reported favorably by the committees. There is very little opposition to it among the members. A similar bill was passed two years ago and was vetoed by Gov. Campbell.

It is said that wolves and panthers kill more than $1,000,000 worth of cattle and sheep each year in this State. Upon some of the ranches professional hunters are kept constantly employed to keep down the pests. These hunters are paid $50 for each panther scalp, $25 for each wolf scalp, and $5 for each coyote scalp. This work is costing some of the ranch owners $500 and more per month, but they say that it is money well spent.

The House committee was told by A. M. Turney, who introduced the bill, that the lobo wolves have cost Texan live stock interests several millions of dollars; that they are rapidly increasing in number through the western part of the State, and that they are so numerous in some localities that cattlemen and wool growers have been forced practically to abandon their ranches. Old wolves were described as jumping upon the backs of cattle and, reaching under the neck, severing the jugular vein with their teeth. The mother wolf teaches her young whelps how to kill cattle in this manner as soon as they are big enough to go through the performance. Mr. Turney said that he had seen a whole brood of young wolves, under their mother's guidance, being put through the training process on herds of cattle upon ranches near Alpine.

WANT TO RAISE STEEL PRICES NOW

Same Men Who Would Have Cut Prices in November Now Want Them Higher.

JUDGE GARY OPPOSES MOVE

His November Policy Vindicated by the Course of Trade, He Now Insists on Holding to Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—An effort by a number of Western sheet steel manufacturers, at last week's sheet steel meeting in this city, to secure the adoption of a price advance in sheets, to go into effect on Feb. 1, though unsuccessful, indicated the sentiment that at present pervades nearly every branch of finished product lines in steel. Conservative interests in the trade, led by the Steel Corporation, are endeavoring to head off the sentiment for modest advances in prices, following the success that attended the price advances in wire a week ago. The sudden revival in forward business in all lines, however, has produced a movement in favor of higher prices, which is all the more startling since much of it emanates from the same manufacturers who last December were urging further price reductions in an effort to stimulate buying.

The position of Judge Gary and others of the Steel Corporation management, who refused to sanction any general cut in steel prices at the first of the year, has been vindicated by the almost unexpected revival. Forward business has been coming in to the mills in larger tonnages than the more conservative members of the trade hoped at the opening of the year. But the Steel Corporation influence is being exerted against any wholesale price advance just as strenuously as when the whip was applied last Fall at a time when many independents were slaughtering the market with shaded prices. The leaders expect the trade to attain its full momentum slowly, and do not look for a 30,000,000-ton-a-year gait in the mills before midsummer. It is explained that the advance of $1 a ton in wire was justified on account of unusual conditions. The heavy forward buying comes before April 1, in seasonable lines of wire, and the newly announced price—$1.75—is $1 a ton lower than the quoted price before the reduction of last August, which went into effect at the end of the season.

The only branch of the steel industry which cannot expect to benefit immediately by the better demand for finished product is the pig iron trade. Steel stocks have been kept rigorously at the core [illegible] so that any increased demand is [illegible] at furnaces. It will take at least three months of better times in steel to turn the tide in pig iron. Pig iron is moving better under increased specifications on contracts, but there is no rush to contract ahead in raw products, because of the size of stocks and the abundance of idle capacity. The pig iron position promises to continue virtually unchanged to April 1 at least.

The development of the week which will have the most far-reaching effect on the pig iron situation in Pittsburg district is the appearance of the Crucible Steel Company of America in the pig iron field by its absorption of the Midland Steel Company, with its modern plant at Midland, Penn., thirty-five miles out of Pittsburg. Since the Crucible Steel Company disposed of its holdings in the Clairton Steel Company to the Carnegie Company, in 1904, the Crucible has been a buyer of all its pig iron and a large tonnage of billets from the Carnegie mills. For six years the Crucible has made no pig iron. In acquiring the blast furnace property at Midland it is following the example of the Pittsburg Steel Company, the largest independent maker of wire in this territory, which recently floated a bond issue for the building of a blast furnace plant in connection with its steel mills.

The move of the Crucible Steel Company further emphasizes the tendency of all classes of steel producers to make themselves independent of the merchant producers of pig iron by providing furnace capacity of their own. The Crucible Company made a contract with the Carnegie Steel Company in 1904, at the time the Clairton furnaces were taken over by Carnegie Steel, by which Crucible took 80,000 tons a year of pig iron and 120,000 tons a year of steel billets from Carnegie on a sliding scale basis. The pig iron section of the contract is supposed to have been terminable at any time Crucible became a producer of pig iron, while the billet section is said to have been for a term of ten years. The ten years will expire in April, 1914, by which time, according to the announcements by the Crucible Steel Company last week, sufficient open-hearth steel capacity will have been completed at the Midland plant to allow Crucible to withdraw altogether from the Carnegie Steel contract. The pig iron section of the Carnegie contract will be abrogated when the Crucible takes possession of the Midland plant, on March 1. Besides a fully equipped blast furnace, the Midland property includes a coking plant of 240 ovens, with an abundance of coking coal.

That Crucible Steel is preparing to follow the example of several strong independent steel firms in locating where the Ohio River slackwater improvements can be utilized to advantage is evident from the fact that the largest three plants of the Crucible Steel Company are now located along the Ohio River within ten miles of the newly acquired Midland plant, all having water front for river shipment. The fact that steelmakers of the Pittsburg district have adopted a definite programme for the utilization of the canalized Ohio, with the Mississippi, as a means of reaching the Gulf, and ultimately the Panama Canal by water without reloading at New Orleans, was confirmed last week by Col. H. P. Bope, Vice President of the Carnegie Steel Company, who in a speech before a local engineering body promised that a fleet of deep-water barges would be operating between Pittsburg and the Gulf before the completion of the Isthmian waterway. These barges already have been utilized in getting pipe line supplies into the Louisiana oil fields from Pittsburg in competition with the coastwise freight rates on shipments from tidewater points in Eastern Pennsylvania.

There was heavy trading all week in forge and malleable iron. Two sales of gray forge, aggregating 6,000 tons, first half delivery, were made to Pittsburg consumers at $13.25, valley furnace. A total of 8,000 tons of malleable changed hands at $13.50, valleys, one shipment of special analysis iron going into the St. Louis district from the valleys. A single sale of 5,000 tons of Bessemer, the first in three weeks, showed the price level unchanged from the Jan. 1 quotation of $15, valleys. One sale of basic iron, 8,000 tons, to the Butler (Penn.) steel car interest was closed at $13.50, furnace, but another large consumer of basic, in the market for 6,000 tons to cover its first half requirements, was unable to secure a quotation under $13.75, and the business is still open. The minimum on No. 2 foundry iron in this market seems to be $14, valleys, two interests that have been endeavoring to close considerable tonnages for the first half at a shade under this level having withdrawn their inquiries for the present. There are predictions that, with the present heavy stocks of foundry iron in the Cleveland district, the merchant furnaces will be unable to hold this minimum indefinitely in the face of the determined hammering of the fourteen-dollar figure by large consumers.

The sheet steel mills have increased operations to better than 75 per cent. of maximum. The tin plate plants in the Pittsburg territory will be running at 85 per cent. of maximum by the close of the present week, the tin plate trade having gained all it had lost since last September in the matter of unfilled tonnage. Wire mills are running at 70 per cent. of maximum. Indications are for the continued improvement of the plate and shape trades, which are the least active at present.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The Stock Exchange committee and Prof. Lane, the expert, are in consultation with the Directors of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company with reference to the proposed consolidation, and every assistance has been offered in the way of maps, official records, &c. The stocks of the companies concerned are sparingly dealt in meanwhile, and at receding prices, the big company's stock in particular.

News from the mines last week is not important. Utah Copper produced 7,137,585 pounds of copper in December and Nevada Consolidated 5,510,966 pounds. Both mines for the year greatly exceeded the figures for 1909.

First National Copper mined 868,500 pounds of copper in November and December, besides large quantities of gold and silver.

The ore reserves of Inspiration are now 20,180,000 tons.

By July, when Franklin's surface improvements will be completed, the company will be in a position to hoist 1,200 tons of ore daily.

The Keweenaw shaft is 670 feet down, with very little copper in evidence. Diamond drilling will now be done from the bottom of the shaft.

The only work being done by the Michigan Company is drilling on Section 23.

MANUFACTURING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week were as follows:

5..Amoskeag Mfg. Co.	210	@217½
5..Bigelow Carpet Co.	170	@ [illegible]
10..Continental Mills	108	@ [illegible]
16..Draper Co.	200	@ [illegible]
10..Mass. Cotton Mills	130	@ [illegible]
30..Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co.	143½	@ [illegible]
5..Waltham Watch Co. pf.	112	@ [illegible]

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25 Wellington Gas Pfd.
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JAN. 28. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 2,181,464.

Range for Year 1910. High	Low	Range for Year 1911. High	Date	Low	Date	Closing Saturday, Jan. 28. Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Jan. 28. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended Jan. 28, '11
251	245	235	Jan. 20	235	Jan. 20	230	240	..	Adams Express Co.	100	$12,000,000	Dec. 1, '10	3	Q	235	236	235	236	..	58
15	7¼	8¼	Jan. 6	7⅝	Jan. 27	7¾	8	− ⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000	..		..	7¾	8	7⅝	7⅝	13½	600
54⅝	27	31	Jan. 28	27⅝	Jan. 8	31	31¼	+ 3	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04	1½	..	29	31	29	31	46	1,100
90⅝	55⅛	65⅜	Jan. 7	61	Jan. 3	62⅞	62⅝	− 1⅜	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 28, '10	½	Q	64⅝	64⅝	61⅝	62½	82	62,125
49½	35	49⅞	Jan. 28	46	Jan. 3	49¼	49½	+ ½	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100	..		..	48½	49⅞	48	49⅞	44½	4,220
103	99¼	101¼	Jan. 27	101⅛	Jan. 27	100	101⅛	+ 2⅜	Amer. Agricultural Chem. Co. pf.	100	19,039,400	Oct. 15, '10	3	SA	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	..	100
47½	24	43⅞	Jan. 4	29⅞	Jan. 12	41¼	41⅞	− ?	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	..		..	41½	41⅞	40¼	41⅜	37	3,600
95½	89	94⅞	Jan. 26	92⅞	Jan. 9	94	95	+ 1½	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1½	Q	94	94⅝	94	94	90	300
91½	88¾	93	Jan. 26	90	Jan. 6	91½	92¾	+ ½	American Brake Shoe & Foundry	100	3,600,000	Dec. 31, '10	1¾	Q	92½	93	92⅝	93	..	200
131½	119	134¼	Jan. 20	128¼	Jan. 5	129	135	+ ?	Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry pf.	100	4,000,000	Dec. 31, '10	1¾	Q	134¼	134¼	134¼	134¼	..	100
13⅝	6⅝	10⅝	Jan. 25	8⅝	Jan. 6	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅝	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	..		..	9⅞	10⅝	9⅝	9⅞	11⅝	4,000
82½	62	82⅞	Jan. 28	77	Jan. 5	81½	81⅝	+ 2	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 2, '11	1½	Q	79⅞	82⅞	79⅞	81½	76	18,150
72½	39¼	55	Jan. 25	50½	Jan. 3	54¼	54⅝	+ 1¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '11	½	Q	53⅝	55	52⅝	54⅛	65	4,800
120	109	118	Jan. 9	115	Jan. 3	117	118	− 1	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '11	1¾	Q	117	117	117	117	118	133
69⅝	52½	59⅜	Jan. 4	55⅜	Jan. 12	58½	59	− ½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '10	2½	SA	59	59	58	58½	62	2,200
301	237	240	Jan. 25	228	Jan. 20	255	265	+10	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '11	3	Q	240	240	240	240	285	331
8⅜	4	4½	Jan. 3	3⅞	Jan. 25	4	4½	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	..		..	3⅞	4	3⅞	4	6⅞	1,300
47½	19	23⅞	Jan. 27	20	Jan. 10	23¼	23⅞	+ 1¼	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	23⅞	39⅞	2,000
29⅞	16⅝	19	Jan. 28	17⅜	Jan. 17	18⅞	19	+ 1½	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,043,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	17⅞	19	17⅞	18⅞	22½	775
46⅞	25½	31¼	Jan. 3	30⅞	Jan. 16	30	31	+ ?	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00	1¾	..	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	40⅞	400
62⅝	29	41⅜	Jan. 26	38⅞	Jan. 3	40⅝	40⅞	+ ?	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	40⅞	41⅞	40⅝	40⅝	52⅝	5,000
115	102½	110½	Jan. 13	108	Jan. 3	110	111	+ ?	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 21, '11	1¾	Q	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	112½	200
48	28⅞	36⅞	Jan. 25	33⅞	Jan. 3	36	37	+ 1⅞	American Malt. Corp. pf.	100	8,690,200	Nov. 2, '10	1	SA	36⅞	36⅞	36	36⅞	36⅞	750
104	61⅝	79⅞	Jan. 20	72⅝	Jan. 3	78¼	78⅜	− ?	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1	Q	78⅞	78⅞	77½	78⅜	92⅝	31,800
112⅝	98¼	105⅞	Jan. 28	103⅞	Jan. 3	104⅞	105⅜	+ ?	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1¾	Q	105⅜	105⅞	105	105	109⅞	3,150
90⅞	82	88⅞	Jan. 5	86⅞	Jan. 3	87⅞	88⅞	+ ?	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Dec. 1, '10	1¼	Q	87⅞	88⅞	87⅞	88⅞	89⅞	500
102	95½	101	Jan. 5	100½	Jan. 25	100	102	− ?	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1½	Q	100½	100½	100½	100½	..	100
68	38	46⅞	Jan. 20	43⅞	Jan. 3	45⅞	46	− ?	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	Nov. 15, '10	1½	Q	46⅞	46⅞	45⅞	45⅞	60½	600
127⅝	111¼	116⅝	Jan. 23	113	Jan. 6	115⅝	116	+ ?	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1¾	Q	116⅝	116⅝	115⅝	115⅝	122	300
124	111⅞	116	Jan. 18	111	Jan. 6	115⅞	117	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1¾	Q	116	116	116	116	120¼	200
143⅝	126⅝	144⅝	Jan. 18	140⅝	Jan. 3	144⅞	144⅝	+ ⅛	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	264,147,100	Jan. 16, '11	2	Q	143⅝	144⅞	143⅝	144	137⅞	11,600
99⅞	90⅞	95⅞	Jan. 20	93⅞	Jan. 4	94	95	− 1	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Jan. 3, '11	1½	Q	94½	94⅞	94	94½	93⅞	800
39⅞	25⅞	32⅞	Jan. 6	30⅞	Jan. 3	31½	31⅞	..	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	..		..	32	32⅞	31¼	31½	38⅞	1,600
104	90⅞	94⅞	Jan. 23	91⅞	Jan. 3	93⅞	93⅞	− ⅝	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1¾	Q	94	94⅞	93⅞	93⅞	101	1,100
..	..	30⅞	Jan. 28	30	Jan. 27	30⅞	30⅞	..	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 1, '10	1	..	30⅞	30⅞	30	30⅞	..	1,200
54	33⅞	40	Jan. 4	38⅞	Jan. 25	38⅞	38⅞	− ½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	105,500,000	Jan. 18, '11	50c	Q	39⅞	39⅞	38⅞	38⅞	51¼	5,850
124⅛	90⅞	107½	Jan. 28	100⅞	Jan. 3	107	107⅛	+ 3	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	165,563,000	Dec. 1, '10	1½	Q	104⅞	107⅛	103⅞	107	116⅞	55,325
104⅞	97	103⅞	Jan. 27	100⅞	Jan. 3	102⅞	103⅛	+ ½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '10	2½	SA	102½	103⅛	102½	103	103⅞	1,500
137⅞	102¼	120	Jan. 17	117	Jan. 3	119½	120¼	+ ½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,964,400	Jan. 10, '11	3	SA	120	120	119	119½	128⅞	1,300
119⅞	100¼	108⅞	Jan. 27	104⅞	Jan. 3	108	108⅛	+ ⅜	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,238,800	Sept. 1, '10	3	SA	107	108⅛	106½	108⅛	116⅞	7,732
94	87½	91	Jan. 4	90	Jan. 6	90	91	..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '10	2	SA	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	94	200
3⅞	2	2⅞	Jan. 27	2	Jan. 17	2	2½	+ ?	Batopilas Mining	20	8,930,920	Dec. 31, '07	12½c	..	2	2⅞	2	2⅞	3⅞	600
34⅞	21	33⅞	Jan. 27	29	Jan. 12	32⅞	32⅞	+ 2⅞	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	..		..	30¼	33⅞	29⅞	32⅞	30	10,700
65	49	62⅞	Jan. 27	59	Jan. 8	61⅞	61⅞	+ 1⅞	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	60⅞	62⅞	59⅞	61⅞	64	2,200
82⅞	68⅞	78⅞	Jan. 18	74⅞	Jan. 3	77⅞	77⅞	+ ⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '11	1¼	Q	77⅞	77⅞	76⅞	77⅞	78	13,235
164⅞	125	142⅞	Jan. 9	135	Jan. 3	140	142	− ⅝	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,997,000	Jan. 1, '11	1½	SA	140⅞	140⅞	140⅞	140⅞	151	100
18⅞	8	10⅞	Jan. 23	9	Jan. 9	9⅞	11	− ½	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	..		..	10⅞	10⅞	10	10	15	335
107	95	108	Jan. 27	108	Jan. 27	103½	109	+ 4	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	100	10,500,000	Aug. 15, '10	2	SA	108	108	108	108	..	100
33	28	29⅞	Jan. 23	29	Jan. 5	29	29⅞	+ ⅛	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Dec. 1, '10	¾	Q	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	32⅞	200
202⅝	176⅝	210⅞	Jan. 17	195⅞	Jan. 3	210	210¼	+ 2⅞	Canadian Pacific	100	179,885,900	Dec. 31, '10	†2	SA	208⅞	210⅞	207⅞	210	180	13,110
48⅞	25⅞	32⅞	Jan. 4	28⅞	Jan. 11	31	31⅞	− ?	Central Leather Co.	100	39,571,800	..		..	32	32⅞	30⅞	31⅛	41	12,270
109⅞	99⅞	104⅞	Jan. 4	100	Jan. 11	103	104	+ 1½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,261,300	Jan. 3, '11	1¾	Q	103⅞	104	103⅞	104	106¼	200
312	248	270⅞	Jan. 9	270⅞	Jan. 9	272	280	..	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Dec. 29, '10	2	Ex	274	274	274	274	..	30
92	65	84⅞	Jan. 17	80⅞	Jan. 3	84⅞	84⅞	+ 1⅞	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 31, '10	1¼	Q	83⅞	84⅞	82⅞	84⅞	85	28,360
68⅞	23⅞	30	Jan. 9	30	Jan. 9	25	34	..	Chicago & Alton	100	19,537,800	..		..	30	30	30	30	..	100
69	64⅞	53	Jan. 19	53	Jan. 19	52	58⅞	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,484,500	Jan. 15, '11	2	SA	53	53	53	53	..	100
36⅞	19	23⅞	Jan. 17	21⅞	Jan. 3	23	23⅞	− ⅛	Chicago Great Western	100	43,690,700	..		..	22⅞	23⅞	22⅞	22⅞	31⅞	400
64⅞	40	47⅞	Jan. 17	45⅞	Jan. 4	47⅞	47⅞	+ 1⅞	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,162,800	..		..	46	47⅞	46	47⅞	59⅞	900
158⅞	113⅞	129⅞	Jan. 27	123	Jan. 3	128⅞	129	+ 1⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '10	3½	SA	128⅞	129⅞	127	128⅞	148⅞	27,750
172⅞	143	154⅞	Jan. 27	147	Jan. 3	153⅞	154	+ 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '10	3½	SA	152	154⅞	152	154	165⅞	1,515
182⅞	137⅞	146⅞	Jan. 27	142⅞	Jan. 5	146⅞	147	+ ⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Jan. 3, '11	1¾	Q	146	146⅞	145⅞	146⅞	158⅞	1,675
225	203	*209	Jan. 7	*200	Jan. 4	201	210	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Jan. 3, '11	2	Q	201	201	201	201	..	10
92⅞	61	66	Jan. 18	63	Jan. 26	62	65	− 2	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10	2	SA	64	64	63	63	77⅞	200
50	22⅞	36	Jan. 24	31	Jan. 3	34⅞	35⅞	+ 1	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¼	..	34⅞	36	34⅞	35⅞	39⅞	8,325
65⅞	46	60	Jan. 18	56⅞	Jan. 3	58⅞	59	− ⅛	Colorado & Southern	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '10	2	A	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	57⅞	100
83	70	77	Jan. 24	75	Jan. 11	76⅞	77⅞	+ ⅛	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '10	2	SA	76⅞	77	76⅞	77	81⅞	200
160⅞	122⅞	143⅞	Jan. 21	135⅞	Jan. 3	142⅞	142⅞	+ ⅛	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,000	Dec. 15, '10	1½	Q	143	143⅞	141⅞	142⅞	145	30,050
23⅞	11⅞	15	Jan. 5	13⅞	Jan. 10	14	14⅞	− ?	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	..		..	14⅞	14⅞	13⅞	14	19⅞	2,650
86⅞	70⅞	80	Jan. 23	74⅞	Jan. 10	78	79	− 1⅞	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,817,600	Jan. 10, '11	1	Q	79⅞	80	78	78⅞	82⅞	2,516
65	55	62	Jan. 3	60	Jan. 26	58	65	− 2	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,990,400	Dec. 15, '10	3	SA	60	60	60	60	..	100
90	80	89⅞	Jan. 25	88⅞	Jan. 19	88	90	+ 1	Cuban-Am. Sugar	100	6,295,000	Dec. 24, '10	1¾	Q	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	..	200
185	149⅞	168⅞	Jan. 18	164¼	Jan. 3	167⅞	168	+ ⅛	Delaware & Hudson	100	42,502,000	Dec. 20, '10	2¼	Q	167	167½	167	167½	175	700
620	490	542½	Jan. 11	524	Jan. 28	510	530	− 6	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Jan. 20, '11	2½	Q	535	535	524	524	..	300
52	23⅞	31	Jan. 18	28⅞	Jan. 3	30	30½	− ½	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	..		..	31	31	30⅞	30½	43	500
84	62⅞	72	Jan. 13	68	Jan. 5	69⅞	70⅞	− ?	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400	Jan. 16, '11	2½	SA	70	70	70	70	79⅞	225
36⅞	25⅞	34⅞	Jan. 26	32⅞	Jan. 11	34	34⅞	+ ⅛	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,781,400	Oct. 31, '10	½	Q	33⅞	34⅞	33⅞	34	32	3,495
18⅞	10	12⅞	Jan. 17	11	Jan. 6	12⅞	13⅞	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	..		..	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	15⅞	400
34⅞	17	24⅞	Jan. 28	22	Jan. 6	24⅞	24⅞	+ 1⅞	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	..		..	24	24⅞	23⅞	24⅞	27	800
34⅞	19⅞	29	Jan. 21	27⅞	Jan. 11	28⅞	29⅞	..	Erie	100	112,378,900	..		..	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	29⅞	3,000
52⅞	35	48⅞	Jan. 21	45⅞	Jan. 12	46⅞	47	− 1⅞	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	48⅞	48⅞	46⅞	46⅞	49⅞	1,800
42	26⅞	37	Jan. 21	35	Jan. 9	35⅞	38⅞	..	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	200
60	12	17⅞	Jan. 28	17⅞	Jan. 28	15	18	+ 2⅞	Federal Mining & Smelting	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09	1½	..	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	..	100
88	37	53	Jan. 28	46⅞	Jan. 11	50	55	+ 1	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Dec. 15, '10	1½	Q	52	53	52	53	..	200
109⅞	98	104⅞	Jan. 28	104⅞	Jan. 28	104	107	+ 4⅞	General Chemical Co.	100	7,410,300	Dec. 1, '10	1¼	Q	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	..	215
107	101⅞	106	Jan. 28	103⅞	Jan. 11	105	107	+ 1	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Jan. 3, '11	1½	Q	105⅞	106	105⅞	106	103⅞	200
160⅞	134	153⅞	Jan. 4	149⅞	Jan. 12	152	152⅞	− ⅛	General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	Jan. 14, '11	2	Q	151⅞	152⅞	151	152⅞	153	8,300
9⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Jan. 3	5⅞	Jan. 14	6⅞	6⅞	− ?	Goldfield Consol.	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '10	30c	Q	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞	..	26,900
143⅞	118	127⅞	Jan. 20	123	Jan. 12	126⅞	127	+ ⅞	Great Northern pf.	100	209,851,100	Nov. 1, '10	1¾	Q	126⅞	127⅞	125⅞	126⅞	136⅞	9,800
80⅞	45	60⅞	Jan. 20	56	Jan. 5	59⅞	59⅞	− 1	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Dec. 1, '10	50c	..	60	60⅞	59	59	74⅞	7,600
89	81	85⅞	Jan. 6	85	Jan. 24	84	86	− ⅛	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Jan. 25, '11	50c	M	85	85	85	85	83⅞	218
147	124	136⅞	Jan. 23	132	Jan. 3	136⅞	139	+ ?	Illinois Central	100	109,282,500	Sept. 1, '10	3½	SA	136	136⅞	135⅞	136	144⅞	810
25⅞	14⅞	20⅞	Jan. 5	18⅞	Jan. 23	18⅞	19⅞	− ?	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	..		..	19	19⅞	18⅞	19⅞	21⅞	8,527
62⅞	41⅞	55⅞	Jan. 4	50⅞	Jan. 23	53⅞	53⅞	− ?	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07	1¼	..	53	53⅞	50⅞	53⅞	56	21,300
125⅞	83⅞	116⅞	Jan. 28	109	Jan. 3	115⅞	115⅞	+ 1⅞	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Jan. 14, '11	1	Q	114⅞	116⅞	113⅞	115⅞	121	6,150
129	117	123⅞	Jan. 14	122⅞	Jan. 3	122⅞	123⅞	+ ?	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Dec. 1, '10	1¾	Q	123	123	123	123	124	412
16	8	12⅞	Jan. 6	12	Jan. 10	12⅞	12⅞	..	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	..		..	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	13⅞	800
61⅞	41⅞	56⅞	Jan. 16	54	Jan. 3	54	55	− 1⅞	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 16, '11	½	Q	56	56	54⅞	54⅞	57	500
54⅞	36⅞	41⅞	Jan. 7	39⅞	Jan. 26	39⅞	40	− ?	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	1	..	40⅞	40⅞	39⅞	40⅞	49⅞	300
90⅞	78⅞	85⅞	Jan. 14	84⅞	Jan. 26	84⅞	85⅞	− ?	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Nov. 1, '10	1½	Q	85	85⅞	84⅞	85	86⅞	400
30	15	19⅞	Jan. 10	18	Jan. 5	18⅞	19	+ ?	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	..		..	18⅞	19	18⅞	18⅞	23⅞	1,500
54⅞	25	32⅞	Jan. 14	31⅞	Jan. 9	32	32⅞	..	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,600	May 1, '00	1½	..	32⅞	32⅞	32	32⅞	44⅞	1,120
44⅞	23	34	Jan. 27	32	Jan. 3	33⅞	34⅞	+ 1	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	..		..	33⅞	34	32⅞	34	38⅞	3,500
71	58	66⅞	Jan. 24	64⅞	Jan. 3	66	67	− ⅝	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1	Q	66⅞	66⅞	66	66	68⅞	710
116⅞	98⅞	114⅞	Jan. 20	106	Jan. 3	113	113⅞	+ 1	Laclede Gas Co.	100	8,500,000	Dec. 15, '10	1¾	Q	112⅞	113⅞	112⅞	113	105⅞	18,920
82⅞	37⅞	40	Jan. 12	39	Jan. 23	37	45	+ 1	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1	..	39	39	39	39	60⅞	200
186	173⅞	180	Jan. 18	174⅞	Jan. 3	177⅞	177⅞	− ⅝	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	Jan. 14, '11	5	SA	178⅞	178⅞	176⅞	177⅞	..	42,500
70⅞	60	63	Jan. 14	60⅞	Jan. 12	61	65	..	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896	1	..	63	63	63	63	63	100
159⅞	131½	148⅞	Jan. 18	142⅞	Jan. 25	143⅞	144	− ⅝	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '10	3½	SA	144½	144½	142½	143⅞	146	1,500
78⅞	71	76⅞	Jan. 13	74⅞	Jan. 18	74⅞	75⅞	+ ⅝	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1	Q	75	75⅞	75	75⅞	77⅞	500
146	123	141	Jan. 6	138	Jan. 23	138	140	− 1	Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Jan. 1, '11	1¾	Q	138	138	138	138	137	900
7⅞	4⅞	5⅞	Jan. 23	4⅞	Jan. 18	5⅞	5⅞	+ ?	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	..		..	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	6⅞	2,350
24⅞	12⅞	18	Jan. 24	15⅞	Jan. 17	17⅞	17⅞	+ ?	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	..		..	17⅞	18	16⅞	17⅞	20⅞	1,500
53⅞	23	28⅞	Jan. 23	25⅞	Jan. 7	27	29	+ ?	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04	2½	..	28	28⅞	27⅞	28⅞	45⅞	1,370
145	114	140	Jan. 17	132⅞	Jan. 4	138⅞	139	+ 1⅞	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,881,900	Oct. 15, '10	3½	SA	137⅞	138⅞	137⅞	138⅞	136⅞	1,881
155½	144	149⅞	Jan. 13	147⅞	Jan. 6	147	149	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,415,900	Oct. 15, '10	3½	SA	149	149	148	148	154	400
51⅞	27	35⅞	Jan. 13	31⅞	Jan. 3	35	35⅞	+ ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,500	..		..	35⅞	35⅞	35	35⅞	43	4,430
74⅞	57	66	Jan. 24	63⅞	Jan. 16	65⅞	66⅞	+ 1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 10, '10	2	SA	66	66	66	66	71	380
73⅞	41	52	Jan. 21	45⅞	Jan. 11	50⅞	50⅞	− ⅝	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	51⅞	51⅞	49⅞	50⅞	69⅞	9,500
119⅞	100	122	Jan. 20	117⅞	Jan. 18	121⅞	121⅞	− 1⅞	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '11	1¾	Q	121⅞	122	120⅞	120⅞	..	1,200
125	118⅞	127	Jan. 4	124	Jan. 20	124⅞	126	+ ?	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 30, '10	1¾	Q	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	123	110
89⅞	46⅞	58	Jan. 21	54	Jan. 12	56⅞	56⅞	− 1⅞	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Dec. 31, '10	¾	Q	57⅞	57⅞	55⅞	56⅞	84⅞	2,800
110⅞	101⅞	108⅞	Jan. 10	108	Jan. 5	107	108	..	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Dec. 15, '10	1¾	Q	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	110	100
72⅞	60	72⅞	Jan. 26	70	Jan. 5	72⅞	72⅞	+ 1⅞	Nat. Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	100	28,830,200	Aug. 1, '10	2	SA	71⅞	72⅞	71	72⅞	61	200
37⅞	23⅞	37⅞	Jan. 6	34⅞	Jan. 3	36⅞	37	− ⅛	Nat. Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,017,300	..		..	36	36⅞	36	36⅞	28	2,611
22⅞	17⅞	19⅞	Jan. 9	18⅞	Jan. 3	18⅞	18⅞	− ?	Nevada Consol. Copper	5	9,981,175	Dec. 31, '10	37½c	Q	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	..	1,850
95⅞	59	72⅞	Jan. 27	70⅞	Jan. 3	71	73	+ ?	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Jan. 27, '11	1⅞	Q	72	72⅞	72	72⅞	82	200
128	105⅞	112⅞	Jan. 3	109⅞	Jan. 12	112	112⅞	+ 1	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Jan. 16, '11	1¼	Q	111⅞	112⅞	110⅞	112⅞	119⅞	14,152
68⅞	55⅞	65	Jan. 19	64	Jan. 26	64	65	− 1	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '10	3	A	64	65	64	64	61	2,300
98	82⅞	90	Jan. 27	90	Jan. 27	89⅞	95	..	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	11,000,000	Mar. 1, '10	5	A	90	90	90	90	..	200
162	149	151	Jan. 3	148⅞	Jan. 23	149⅞	149⅞	− ⅛	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	110,733,800	Dec. 31, '10	2	Q	148⅞	149⅞	148⅞	149⅞	157⅞	875
151	143	147⅞	Jan. 4	146	Jan. 17	147	147⅞	− ⅛	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs. 3d pd.	100	......	Dec. 31, '10	1	Q	147	147⅞	146⅞	147⅞	..	520
50	38⅞	42⅞	Jan. 18	40⅞	Jan. 11	41⅞	42⅞	+ ?	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '10	2	A	42⅞	42⅞	41⅞	42	44⅞	800
108⅞	88⅞	108⅞	Jan. 18	100⅞	Jan. 3	107⅞	108	+ 2⅞	Norfolk & Western	100	88,975,000	Dec. 19, '10	1¼	Q	106	108	103⅞	107⅞	97⅞	50,300
91⅞	88	90⅞	Jan. 18	90	Jan. 5	90⅞	93	..	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Nov. 18, '10	1	Q	87	87	87	87	..	19
84	60⅞	72⅞	Jan. 28	64	Jan. 10	71⅞	72	+ 1⅞	North America	100	29,779,700	Jan. 3, '11	1¼	Q	71⅞	72⅞	70⅞	72⅞	78⅞	4,000
40⅞	35	40⅞	Jan. 28	39⅞	Jan. 3	39⅞	40⅞	+ ?	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Dec. 15, '10	¾	Q	39⅞	40⅞	39⅞	40⅞	35⅞	310
145⅞	111⅞	120⅞	Jan. 28	116	Jan. 3	120⅞	120⅞	+ 1⅞	Northern Pacific	100	247,995,200	Nov. 1, '10	1¾	Q	119⅞	120⅞	118⅞	120⅞	137	30,150
3⅞	2	1⅞	Jan. 28	1⅞	Jan. 28	1⅞	2	− ?	Ontario Mining Co.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02	30c	..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2⅞	1,450
48⅞	22⅞	29⅞	Jan. 4	25	Jan. 25	26	27	− ?	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '09	1	..	26⅞	26⅞	25	26⅞	33	1,770
46⅞	30	54⅞	Jan. 26	44	Jan. 3	53⅞	54	+ 2	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	..		..	51⅞	54⅞	51⅞	54	36	11,225
98	94	*95	Jan. 24	*95	Jan. 24	..	..	..	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1¼	Q	95	95	95	95	95	75
138⅞	122⅞	129⅞	Jan. 4	125⅞	Jan. 12	127⅞	127⅞	+ ⅛	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	412,036,700	Nov. 30, '10	1½	Q	127⅞	127⅞	126⅞	127⅞	133⅞	19,524
116⅞	103	109	Jan. 19	105⅞	Jan. 3	107	107⅞	..	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 25, '10	1¾	Q	106⅞	107⅞	106⅞	107⅞	110	2,200
106⅞	94	106⅞	Jan. 28	100⅞	Jan. 3	106⅞	107	+ 2	Philadelphia Co.	50	39,000,000	Nov. 1, '10	1½	Q	104	106⅞	104	106⅞	100	2,400
104⅞	89	100	Jan. 17	97⅞	Jan. 3	99⅞	99⅞	+ 1	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,075,800	Jan. 25, '11	1¼	Q	97⅞	99⅞	97⅞	99⅞	88	800
27⅞	13	19⅞	Jan. 28	17⅞	Jan. 3	18⅞	19⅞	+ 1	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600	..		..	18⅞	19⅞	18	19⅞	22⅞	800
85	60⅞	69	Jan. 10	67⅞	Jan. 4	68	70	− ⅛	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Jan. 25, '11	1¼	Q	68	68	68	68	75	100
51⅞	25	33⅞	Jan. 24	30⅞	Jan. 3	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	32⅞	33⅞	32⅞	33⅞	43⅞	1,875
107⅞	90	97	Jan. 27	92⅞	Jan. 3	97	98	+ 1⅞	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Nov. 23, '10	1¾	Q	96	97	96	97	104	200
..	..	117	Jan. 26	116⅞	Jan. 26	116	118⅞	..	Public Service Corp.	100	25,000,000	Dec. 31, '10	1½	Q	117	117	116⅞	116⅞	..	700
200	155	161⅞	Jan. 21	159	Jan. 3	161⅞	163	− ⅛	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '10	2	Q	161	161	161	161	194	190
51⅞	28	34⅞	Jan. 19	31	Jan. 11	32	35	..	Railway Steel Spring Co.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	34	34	34	34	43	20
107	90⅞	97⅞	Jan. 28	92	Jan. 3	96⅞	99⅞	+ 2⅞	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '10	1¾	Q	96	97⅞	96	97⅞	104⅞	210
172⅞	130⅞	158⅞	Jan. 18	150⅞	Jan. 3	156⅞	156⅞	− ?	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 1, '10	3	SA	157⅞	157⅞	154⅞	156⅞	159⅞	522,800
110⅞	87	98	Jan. 18	94	Jan. 5	98	99	− ?	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '10	2	SA	98	98	97⅞	98	104⅞	500
45⅞	27	34⅞	Jan. 28	31⅞	Jan. 4	34⅞	34⅞	+ 2⅞	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	..		..	32⅞	34⅞	32⅞	34⅞	37⅞	2,510
104⅞	82⅞	96⅞	Jan. 28	93	Jan. 4	96	97	+ 1⅞	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 1, '11	1¾	Q	94	96⅞	94	96⅞	101	1,100
57⅞	22⅞	33⅞	Jan. 18	29⅞	Jan. 11	32	32⅞	+ ?	Rock Island Co.	100	90,742,100	..		..	32	32⅞	31⅞	32	41⅞	17,100
92⅞	54	64	Jan. 18	60	Jan. 3	62⅞	63⅞	+ ?	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,845,100	Nov. 1, '08	1	..	62	62⅞	61⅞	62⅞	88	2,250
20	18	21	Jan. 27	18	Jan. 26	20⅞	24	+ 3	St. Joseph & Grand Island	100	4,600,000	..		..	18	21	18	21	19⅞	200
40	38	40	Jan. 12	40	Jan. 12	39	42⅞	..	St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf.	100	3,500,000	..		..	40	40	40	40	39⅞	200
60	34⅞	42⅞	Jan. 18	38⅞	Jan. 3	40⅞	41⅞	− ⅛	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '06	1	..	42	42	40	41⅞	52	2,750
34⅞	18⅞	30	Jan. 28	24	Jan. 13	29⅞	30	+ 3⅞	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	..		..	26	30	26	30	29	1,400
77⅞	51⅞	65	Jan. 28	59⅞	Jan. 3	64⅞	65⅞	+ 1⅞	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '11	2	SA	63⅞	65	62⅞	65	72⅞	1,900
190	150	189⅞	Jan. 25	185	Jan. 3	190	191⅞	+ 1⅞	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	8,800,000	Nov. 15, '10	1¾	Q	189⅞	189⅞	189⅞	189⅞	..	310
86⅞	48⅞	51⅞	Jan. 14	50	Jan. 28	50⅞	51	− 1⅞	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10	1¼	..	50⅞	50⅞	50	50	77⅞	500
114	110	113	Jan. 16	113	Jan. 16	110	114	..	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	100	3,541,500	Jan. 3, '11	2	Q	113	113	113	113	..	200
138⅞	103⅞	119⅞	Jan. 27	114⅞	Jan. 13	118⅞	119⅞	+ 1⅞	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,200	Jan. 3, '11	1½	Q	118⅞	119⅞	117⅞	119⅞	128⅞	36,154
33⅞	18	28⅞	Jan. 17	26⅞	Jan. 11	27⅞	28	− ?	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	..		..	28	28	27⅞	27⅞	29⅞	5,700
75	43	65⅞	Jan. 20	61⅞	Jan. 11	64	65	− ?	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '07	1¼	..	65⅞	65⅞	64⅞	64⅞	67⅞	2,800
40⅞	19⅞	36⅞	Jan. 20	32	Jan. 11	35⅞	35⅞	− 1	Tennessee Copper	25	5,000,000	Jan. 26, '11	$1.50	..	36⅞	36⅞	35	35⅞	35	1,900
144	124	135⅞	Jan. 3	131	Jan. 24	131	132	− 1	Texas Company	100	27,000,000	Dec. 30, '10	2½	Q	131⅞	131⅞	131	131	..	740
36⅞	22⅞	27⅞	Jan. 21	25⅞	Jan. 3	26⅞	27	− ?	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	..		..	27⅞	27⅞	27	27	31⅞	800
95	88	92	Jan. 24	91	Jan. 11	91	94	+ ⅛	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	4,884,700	..		..	92	92	92	92	88	200
19⅞	5⅞	12	Jan. 5	10	Jan. 3	10	10⅞	..	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07	1¼	..	10⅞	11	10	11	15	800
54⅞	19	23⅞	Jan. 6	22	Jan. 25	23⅞	23⅞	− ⅛	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	..		..	22	23⅞	22	23	44	1,800
72⅞	42⅞	53⅞	Jan. 5	50	Jan. 12	50	51	− 1⅞	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1	Q	52⅞	52⅞	50	50⅞	67	1,200
117⅞	103	110⅞	Jan. 17	108	Jan. 11	108⅞	110	..	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Jan. 3, '11	1¼	Q	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	113	140
13⅞	8	8⅞	Jan. 23	8	Jan. 25	8	8⅞	..	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	..		..	8⅞	8⅞	8	8	10	1,515
73	52⅞	58	Jan. 24	57	Jan. 20	56⅞	60	+ 1	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1	Q	57⅞	58	57⅞	58	70	300
204⅞	152⅞	177⅞	Jan. 19	169⅞	Jan. 3	176⅞	176⅞	+ ?	Union Pacific	100	216,579,700	Jan. 3, '11	2½	Q	176⅞	177	174⅞	176⅞	187⅞	188,805
103⅞	88⅞	94	Jan. 7	92⅞	Jan. 11	93⅞	94	+ ?	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '10	2	SA	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	100	1,200
122	96	102⅞	Jan. 17	100⅞	Jan. 27	100	..	− 2⅞	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Nov. 1, '10	2	Q	100⅞	102⅞	100⅞	102⅞	119	410
113⅞	99⅞	104	Jan. 20	102⅞	Jan. 5	103⅞	104⅞	..	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Dec. 1, '10	1¾	Q	104	104	104	104	111⅞	270
42⅞	28⅞	45	Jan. 9	31⅞	Jan. 3	44⅞	44⅞	+ 2⅞	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	..		..	42⅞	44⅞	42⅞	44⅞	38	2,875
72⅞	47	70	Jan. 7	60⅞	Jan. 3	68⅞	69⅞	+ 3	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	65⅞	69⅞	65⅞	69	60	2,740
84	49	52	Jan. 3	50	Jan. 16	52	56	+ 1	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '10	1	Q	51	51⅞	51	51	79	580
143	94	102	Jan. 26	95	Jan. 7	102	105	+ 4	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '10	3	SA	102	102	102	102	130	315
84⅞	64⅞	69⅞	Jan. 4	65⅞	Jan. 25	65⅞	68⅞	− 3⅞	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Nov. 1, '10	1¼	Q	68⅞	68⅞	65⅞	66	75⅞	1,000
52⅞	27	39⅞	Jan. 27	36	Jan. 6	39	39⅞	+ 2	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00	1	..	37⅞	39⅞	37⅞	39⅞	44	6,100
116⅞	99	111⅞	Jan. 14	109⅞	Jan. 18	110	110⅞	+ 1	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Oct. 31, '10	2	Q	110⅞	110⅞	109⅞	110⅞	111	925
84	59⅞	74	Jan. 14	72⅞	Jan. 26	72	74	− ?	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Oct. 31, '10	1½	Q	72⅞	73⅞	72⅞	73⅞	78⅞	300
91	61⅞	79⅞	Jan. 28	71⅞	Jan. 3	78⅞	78⅞	+ 1⅞	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '10	1¼	Q	77⅞	79⅞	76⅞	78⅞	84⅞	589,300
125⅞	110⅞	119⅞	Jan. 27	116⅞	Jan. 3	119⅞	119⅞	+ ?	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,281,100	Nov. 29, '10	1¾	Q	119⅞	119⅞	118⅞	119⅞	123⅞	3,260
60⅞	39⅞	47⅞	Jan. 9	44⅞	Jan. 3	45	45⅞	− 1	Utah Copper	10	15,625,590	Dec. 31, '10	75c	Q	45⅞	46⅞	45	45	52⅞	3,960
66⅞	47	65⅞	Jan. 27	62⅞	Jan. 3	65⅞	65⅞	+ 1	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,984,400	Nov. 15, '10	1¼	Q	64⅞	65⅞	64	65⅞	51⅞	10,965
129⅞	117	125	Jan. 3	123⅞	Jan. 3	124	126	+ ⅛	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 16, '10	2	Q	125	125	125	125	122	200
73	50	60	Jan. 21	52	Jan. 6	58	59⅞	− ⅛	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	..		..	59⅞	60	59⅞	59⅞	66	300
27⅞	12⅞	16⅞	Jan. 4	15⅞	Jan. 6	16⅞	16⅞	..	Wabash	100	53,189,200	..		..	16⅞	16⅞	15⅞	16⅞	21⅞	1,000
61	28⅞	35⅞	Jan. 18	32⅞	Jan. 11	34⅞	35⅞	− ⅛	Wabash pf.	100	39,189,200	..		..	35⅞	35⅞	34⅞	35	48⅞	2,700
186	144⅞	158	Jan. 27	155	Jan. 4	158	160	+ 3	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 16, '10	5	SA	158	158	158	158	170	140
54⅞	40	51⅞	Jan. 27	50	Jan. 3	50⅞	51	− ?	Western Maryland	100	38,750,900	..		..	50⅞	51⅞	50⅞	51	..	2,800
77	67	77	Jan. 4	75	Jan. 14	75⅞	77	+ ?	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '11	1	Q	76	76⅞	76	76⅞	..	300
78⅞	56	75⅞	Jan. 19	73	Jan. 12	74⅞	75⅞	− ?	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,716,100	Jan. 16, '11	¾	Q	75⅞	75⅞	74⅞	74⅞	71	8,200
82⅞	49⅞	68	Jan. 18	65⅞	Jan. 12	68	68	− ?	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	66,633,450	Oct. 10, '07	2½	..	67	68	66⅞	66⅞	71⅞	1,110
130	110	123	Jan. 5	116	Jan. 14	116	119	− 2	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Jan. 16, '11	†1¾	Q	117	117	117	117	..	200
10	3	5⅞	Jan. 18	4⅞	Jan. 27	4⅞	5⅞	− 1⅞	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	..		..	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..	100
18⅞	4	7⅞	Jan. 17	5	Jan. 5	5	6	− ?	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	..		..	6	6	6	6	6⅞	100
64	44	62⅞	Jan. 17	57	Jan. 3	60⅞	62	+ ?	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	..		..	61	61⅞	61	61⅞	46⅞	200

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review is the best guide to the bond, stock, metal and commodities markets, and a valuable reference for investors, bankers and brokers. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.

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AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
American Smelting & Refining Company:

The authorization of the necessary increase in the Company's authorized capital stock having been approved at the meeting of the stockholders called for January 5, 1911, the privilege will be given to the holders of the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company to subscribe, at par (with an adjustment of accrued interest), on or before FEBRUARY 1, 1911, for an amount of the Six Per Cent. Gold Debenture Bonds of American Smelters Securities Company equal to fifteen per cent. (15%) of their respective holdings of the stock of American Smelting & Refining Company, as registered on its books at three o'clock P. M., December 15, 1910.

Said bonds will be of an authorized issue of $15,000,000, in denominations of $500 and $1,000. They will be convertible at the option of the holder at any time prior to August 1, 1918 (or in case of earlier redemption, until thirty days prior to the redemption date), into fully paid shares of the Common Stock of American Smelting & Refining Company, at par, provided that at the time when such bonds shall be offered for conversion the market value thereof shall be at least par. Said bonds will be subject to redemption as a whole, or in part by operation of the sinking fund, at 105% and accrued interest on February 1, 1916, or on any semi-annual interest day thereafter. Adjustment of accrued interest and current dividends will be made at the time of conversion.

The bonds will be payable on February 1, 1926, and will bear interest from February 1, 1911, at the rate of 6% per annum, payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1 in each year.

The bonds, or the agreement under which they are to be issued, will contain a covenant that the Securities Company will not create any obligations or any pledge of its holdings of the stock in any of its subsidiary companies which shall take precedence over said convertible bonds, and will provide for a sinking fund of at least $500,000 per annum until the maturity of the bonds, the first payment to be made on February 1, 1915. All bonds purchased or redeemed for the sinking fund are to be kept alive and the income thereof added to the sinking fund.

As soon as possible after the closing of the books on December 15, 1910, subscription warrants in amounts of $500 or multiples thereof in face value of said bonds will be issued to each stockholder of record, specifying the amount of bonds for which he is entitled to subscribe. Fractional warrants for amounts less than $500 will also be issued. Fractional warrants aggregating $500, face value, may be exchanged at the office of the Company for a subscription warrant for that amount. Fractional warrants must be bought and sold in the market, as this Company will not sell or purchase such fractions. Warrants returned to this office will be split up into any desired combination.

The price of subscription for the bonds payable in New York funds, in instalments, at the office of this Company, is as follows:

	Per $500 Bond.	Per $1,000 Bond.
At the time of making subscription on or before February 1, 1911....	$250.00	$500.00
On February 20, 1911 (19 days' interest included)........	250.79	[illegible]

Subscriptions may, however, be paid in full at the time of making the subscription on or before February 1, 1911, in which case the amount payable will be the face amount of the bond subscribed for.

Warrants not returned to this office on or before February 1, 1911, accompanied by the payment of the first instalment or the full amount, will be void and of no value.

Failure to pay the second instalment, when and as payable, will operate as a forfeiture of all rights in respect of the subscription and the instalments previously paid.

Upon the surrender of the warrants and the payment of the first instalment, receipts transferable by delivery will be issued, which, unless previously paid in full, must be returned on or before February 20, 1911, accompanied by the second instalment.

Full paid receipts will be exchangeable for the engraved bonds when ready for delivery.

Subscriptions or assignments of subscription privileges can be made only upon the forms of this Company.

Subscriptions and payments must be made at the dates and in accordance with the provisions stated above. Checks or drafts in payment of subscriptions must be drawn in favor of American Smelting & Refining Company, in New York funds and for the exact amounts covering the respective instalments.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

Note:—A circular letter, giving details of the bonds and of the subscription rights, will be sent to any stockholder of American Smelting & Refining Company on application to the Secretary.

THE UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Cincinnati—Established 1867
Jesse R. Clark, President
Over Six and One-Half Million Dollars Paid to Policy Holders During 1910
Forty-Fourth Annual Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1910:

Total Admitted Assets	$81,234,785.14
Liabilities	75,844,218.36
General Surplus and Capital Stock	5,390,566.78
New Insurance Paid for in 1910	34,225,333.00
Total Insurance in force	303,013,280.00

(Detailed Statement Sent on Request)
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The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.
To the holders of the First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Greenbrier and New River Railroad Co., issued under its trust deed, dated June 1, 1892, to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, which obligations were assumed by The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company:
Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above mentioned bonds that, in accordance with their terms, the same are called for redemption and payment at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, on and after February 1, 1911, at par and accrued interest to said date. The bonds with coupons due August 1, 1911, and all subsequent attached should be presented for payment as above. The coupon for interest due February 1, 1911, should be presented for payment at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York City, as heretofore.
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LOST—100 Virginia-Carolina Chemical common, Certificate No. J-9,527, name of W. H. Colvin & Co. Transfer has been stopped. Notify Wrenn Brothers & Co., 24 Broad St.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE HOLDERS of the Third Mortgage or Income Bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, that, pursuant to provisions contained in said Mortgage, a meeting of said Bondholders is hereby called for Tuesday, February 7th, 1911, to be held at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Company, No. 59 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of appointing a successor Trustee under said Mortgage, in the place of the late John S. Kennedy, deceased, such successor to serve as co-trustee with Charles Lanier.
January 21, 1911.
CHARLES LANIER, Surviving Trustee.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NINETEENTH WARD BANK.
New York, January 19, 1911.
The Adjourned Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking Offices, 953 Third Avenue, on Monday, January 30, 1911, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will remain open until 10 A. M. CHARLES W. EASTMAN,
Assistant Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TABLEWARE AND Kitchen Utensils — Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Pa., January 28, 1911.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., February 17, 1911, and then opened for furnishing and delivering at this depot: Chinaware, silverware, and kitchen utensils. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic manufacture, conditions of quality and price, (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon,) being equal. Standard samples can be seen and specifications, blanks for proposals, and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Tableware and Kitchen Utensils," to be opened February 17, 1911." Major CHAUNCEY B. BAKER, Depot Quartermaster.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JAN. 28. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 2,181,464.

Range for Year 1910 High	Range for Year 1910 Low	Range for Year 1911 High	Date	Range for Year 1911 Low	Date	Closing Saturday, Jan. 28 Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Jan. 28 First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended Jan. 28, '11
251	245	235	Jan. 20	235	Jan. 20	230	240	..	Adams Express Co.	100	$12,000,000	Dec. 1, '10	3	Q	235	236	235	236	..	58
15	7½	8¼	Jan. 6	7⅝	Jan. 27	7⅞	8	−⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000			..	7⅞	8	7⅝	7⅞	13½	600
54⅜	27	31	Jan. 28	27½	Jan. 6	31	31½	+3	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04	1½	..	29	31	29	31	46	1,100
90⅝	55⅝	65⅝	Jan. 7	61	Jan. 3	62¼	62½	−1¾	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 28, '10	½	Q	64⅝	64⅝	61⅝	62¼	82	62,125
49½	35	49½	Jan. 28	46	Jan. 3	49¼	49½	+½	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100			..	48½	49½	48	49½	44½	4,220
103	99⅝	101¾	Jan. 27	101¾	Jan. 27	100	101½	+2⅜	Amer. Agricultural Chem. Co. pf.	100	19,039,400	Oct. 15, '10	3	SA	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	..	100
47½	24	43½	Jan. 4	39½	Jan. 12	41¼	41¾	−½	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000			..	41½	41½	40½	41½	37	3,600
95½	89	94½	Jan. 28	92½	Jan. 9	94	95	+1½	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1¼	Q	94	94½	94	94	90	300
91½	83⅜	93	Jan. 28	90	Jan. 6	91½	92¾	+½	American Brake Shoe & Foundry	100	3,600,000	Dec. 31, '10	1¼	Q	92½	93	92½	93	..	200
131½	119	134½	Jan. 20	128½	Jan. 5	129	135	−½	Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry pf.	100	4,000,000	Dec. 31, '10	1¾	Q	134½	134½	134½	134½	..	100
13⅝	6⅝	10½	Jan. 25	8⅞	Jan. 6	9¼	9⅝	−⅝	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300			..	9½	10½	9½	9⅝	11¼	4,000
82½	62	82½	Jan. 28	77	Jan. 5	81½	81⅞	+2	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 2, '11	1¼	Q	79½	82½	78⅞	81⅞	76	18,150
72½	39½	55	Jan. 25	50½	Jan. 3	54¼	54½	+1⅛	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '11	½	Q	53⅜	55	52⅞	54½	65	4,800
120	109	118	Jan. 9	115	Jan. 3	117	118	−1	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '11	1¾	Q	117	117	117	117	118	133
69⅝	52½	59¼	Jan. 4	55⅜	Jan. 12	58½	59	−⅛	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '10	2½	SA	59	59	58	58½	62	2,200
301	237	240	Jan. 25	228	Jan. 20	255	265	+10	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '11	3	Q	240	240	240	240	285	333
8¼	4	4¼	Jan. 3	3⅞	Jan. 25	4	4½	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100			..	3⅞	4	3⅞	4	6⅞	1,300
47½	19	23½	Jan. 27	20	Jan. 10	23¼	23⅝	+1⅛	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	22⅞	23½	22½	23½	39½	2,000
29⅞	16⅝	19	Jan. 28	17½	Jan. 17	18⅞	19	+1⅛	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,043,100	July 20, '07	1½	..	17½	19	17½	18⅞	22½	775
46½	25½	31½	Jan. 3	30½	Jan. 16	30	31	+½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00	1¾	..	30½	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	40⅝	400
62½	29	41½	Jan. 26	38½	Jan. 3	40⅜	40⅝	+⅛	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	40⅞	41½	40⅜	40⅝	52⅜	3,000
115	102½	110½	Jan. 13	108	Jan. 3	110	111	+½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 21, '11	1¾	Q	110½	110½	110½	110½	112½	200
48	28⅞	36¾	Jan. 25	33¼	Jan. 3	36	37	+1⅜	American Malt. Corp. pf.	100	8,690,200	Nov. 2, '10	1	SA	36⅜	36⅞	36	36⅞	36⅞	750
104	61⅝	79⅞	Jan. 20	72⅞	Jan. 3	78⅛	78¼	−½	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1	Q	78⅞	78⅞	77½	78⅛	92⅞	31,800
112⅜	98⅝	105⅞	Jan. 23	103⅞	Jan. 3	104⅞	105⅛	−⅛	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1¾	Q	105⅞	105⅞	105	105	109⅞	3,150
90⅝	82	88⅞	Jan. 5	86¾	Jan. 3	87⅞	88⅞	+⅛	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Dec. 1, '10	1¼	Q	87⅞	88⅞	87⅞	88⅞	89½	500
102	95½	101	Jan. 5	100½	Jan. 25	100	102	−⅛	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1½	Q	100½	100½	100½	100½	..	100
66	38	46⅜	Jan. 20	43⅞	Jan. 3	45⅞	46	−⅛	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	Nov. 15, '10	1½	..	46½	46½	45⅞	45⅞	60¼	600
127⅞	111½	118⅞	Jan. 23	113	Jan. 6	115½	118	+⅛	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1¾	Q	116⅞	116⅞	115½	115½	122	300
124	111½	116	Jan. 18	111	Jan. 6	115½	117	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1¾	Q	116	116	116	116	120½	200
143⅞	126⅝	144½	Jan. 18	140½	Jan. 3	144⅛	144¼	+½	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	264,147,100	Jan. 16, '11	2	Q	143⅞	144½	143⅝	144	137½	11,600
99⅞	90½	95½	Jan. 20	93½	Jan. 4	94	95	−1	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Jan. 3, '11	1½	Q	94½	94⅞	94	94½	93½	800
39½	25½	32½	Jan. 6	30½	Jan. 3	31¼	31⅝	..	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000			..	32	32¼	31½	31¼	36⅝	1,600
104	90⅝	94½	Jan. 28	91½	Jan. 3	93½	93⅞	−⅜	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1¾	Q	94	94½	93½	93½	101	1,100
..	..	30⅞	Jan. 28	30	Jan. 27	30½	30⅞	..	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 1, '10	1	..	30½	30⅞	30	30⅞	..	1,200
54	33⅛	40	Jan. 4	38⅛	Jan. 25	38⅞	38⅞	−⅛	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	105,500,000	Jan. 18, '11	50c	Q	39⅞	39⅞	38⅛	38⅞	51¼	5,350
124⅛	90⅝	107⅛	Jan. 28	100⅛	Jan. 3	107	107⅛	+3	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	165,563,000	Dec. 1, '10	1½	Q	104⅛	107⅛	103⅞	107	116⅞	55,325
104½	97	103⅜	Jan. 27	100⅜	Jan. 3	102⅞	103⅛	+½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '10	2½	SA	102½	103⅛	102½	103	103⅞	1,500
137½	102½	120	Jan. 17	117	Jan. 3	119½	120½	+½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,964,400	Jan. 10, '11	3	SA	120	120	119	119½	128½	1,300
119¼	100⅝	108⅜	Jan. 27	104⅜	Jan. 3	108	108¼	+⅝	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,238,900	Sept. 1, '10	3	SA	107	108¼	106½	108¼	116¼	7,732
94	87½	91	Jan. 4	90	Jan. 6	90	91	..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '10	2	SA	90½	90½	90½	90½	94	200
3½	2	2½	Jan. 27	2	Jan. 17	2	2½	+⅛	Batopilas Mining	20	8,930,920	Dec. 31, '07	12½c	..	2	2½	2	2½	3⅝	600
34⅞	21	33⅞	Jan. 27	29	Jan. 12	32⅞	32⅞	+2⅛	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000			..	30⅛	33⅞	29⅞	32⅞	30	10,700
65	40	62½	Jan. 27	59	Jan. 3	61⅞	61⅞	+1⅞	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	⅝	..	60⅞	62½	59½	61⅞	64	2,200
82⅞	68⅜	78⅞	Jan. 18	74⅞	Jan. 3	77⅞	77½	−⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '11	1¼	Q	77¼	77⅞	76⅝	77⅞	81⅞	13,285
164½	125	142½	Jan. 9	135	Jan. 3	140	142	−⅛	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,997,000	Jan. 1, '11	1½	SA	140⅛	140⅛	140⅛	140⅛	151	100
18⅝	8	10⅛	Jan. 23	9	Jan. 9	9¼	11	−⅛	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000			..	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	15	335
107	95	108	Jan. 27	108	Jan. 27	103⅛	109	+4	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	100	10,500,000	Aug. 15, '10	2	SA	108	108	108	108	..	100
33	28	29½	Jan. 23	29	Jan. 5	29	29⅞	+⅛	Butterick Co.	100	14,047,200	Dec. 1, '10	¾	Q	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	32¼	200
202⅞	176⅝	210⅞	Jan. 17	195⅝	Jan. 3	210	210¼	+2⅜	Canadian Pacific	100	179,885,900	Dec. 31, '10	†2	SA	208⅝	210¼	207⅞	210	180	13,110
48⅛	25½	32⅜	Jan. 4	28¼	Jan. 11	31	31½	−½	Central Leather Co.	100	39,571,800			..	32	32¼	30½	31⅛	41	12,270
109⅞	99⅞	104⅞	Jan. 4	100	Jan. 11	103	104	+1½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,261,300	Jan. 3, '11	1⅜	Q	103⅞	104	103⅞	104	106¼	200
312	248	270½	Jan. 9	270½	Jan. 9	272	280	..	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Dec. 29, '10	2	Ex	274	274	274	274	..	30
92	65	84⅜	Jan. 17	80⅞	Jan. 3	84⅛	84⅜	+1⅜	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 31, '10	1¼	Q	83⅜	84⅜	82⅞	84⅜	85	28,360
66⅞	22⅞	30	Jan. 6	30	Jan. 6	25	34	..	Chicago & Alton	100	19,537,800			..	30	30	30	30	..	100
69	64⅞	53	Jan. 19	53	Jan. 19	52	58½	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,484,500	Jan. 15, '11	2	SA	53	53	53	53	..	100
36⅞	19	23½	Jan. 17	21⅛	Jan. 3	23	23¼	−⅛	Chicago Great Western	100	43,690,700			..	22½	23¼	22½	22⅞	31¼	400
64⅞	40	47½	Jan. 17	45⅝	Jan. 4	47¼	47½	+1¼	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,162,800			..	46	47½	46	47½	59⅞	900
158⅝	113⅞	129⅞	Jan. 27	123	Jan. 3	128⅞	129	+1⅛	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '10	3½	SA	128⅜	129⅞	127	128⅞	148½	27,750
172½	143	154⅞	Jan. 27	147	Jan. 3	153⅞	154	+1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '10	3½	SA	152	154⅞	152	154	165⅞	1,515
182½	137¼	146⅞	Jan. 27	142¼	Jan. 5	146⅜	147	+⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Jan. 3, '11	3½	SA	146	146⅞	145¼	146⅞	158¼	1,675
225	203	*200	Jan. 7	*200	Jan. 4	201	210	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Jan. 3, '11	2	Q	201	201	201	201	..	10
92¼	61	66	Jan. 18	63	Jan. 26	62	65	−2	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10	2	SA	64	64	63	63	77½	200
50	22½	36	Jan. 24	31	Jan. 3	34⅞	35⅞	+1	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,285,500	Apr. 15, '02	1⅝	..	34½	36	34¼	35⅞	39⅞	8,325
65⅝	46	60	Jan. 18	56⅞	Jan. 3	58⅞	59	−⅛	Colorado & Southern	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '10	2	A	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	57½	100
83	70	77	Jan. 24	75	Jan. 11	76⅞	77½	+½	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '10	2	SA	76⅞	77	76⅞	77	81¼	200
160⅞	122½	143⅞	Jan. 21	135⅝	Jan. 3	142⅞	142½	−⅛	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,000	Dec. 15, '10	1½	Q	143	143⅞	141¼	142½	145	30,050
23⅞	11½	15	Jan. 5	13½	Jan. 10	14	14½	−⅛	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500			..	14⅝	14⅞	13⅞	14	19⅞	2,650
86⅞	70⅞	80	Jan. 23	74⅞	Jan. 10	78	79	−1⅛	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,817,600	Jan. 10, '11	1	Q	79⅞	80	78	78⅞	82⅞	2,516
65	55	62	Jan. 6	60	Jan. 26	58	65	−2	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,990,400	Dec. 15, '10	3	SA	60	60	60	60	..	100
90	90	89¼	Jan. 25	88¼	Jan. 19	88	90	+1	Cuban-Am. Sugar	100	6,295,000	Dec. 24, '10	1⅝	Q	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	..	200
185	149½	168⅞	Jan. 18	164¼	Jan. 3	167½	168	+⅛	Delaware & Hudson	100	42,502,000	Dec. 20, '10	2¼	Q	167	167½	167	167½	175	700
620	490	542½	Jan. 11	524	Jan. 28	510	530	−6	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Jan. 20, '11	2½	Q	535	535	524	524	..	300
52	23⅛	31	Jan. 18	28⅛	Jan. 3	30	30½	−½	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000			..	31	31	30½	30½	43	500
84	62⅞	72	Jan. 13	68	Jan. 5	69⅝	70½	−½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400	Jan. 16, '11	2½	SA	70	70	70	70	79½	225
36⅞	25½	34⅞	Jan. 26	32⅞	Jan. 11	34	34½	+½	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,781,400	Oct. 31, '10	½	Q	33½	34⅞	33½	34	32	3,495
18⅞	10	12⅞	Jan. 17	11	Jan. 6	12½	13½	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000			..	12½	12⅞	12½	12½	15¼	400
34⅞	17	24⅞	Jan. 28	22	Jan. 6	24½	24⅞	+1⅜	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000			..	24	24⅞	23⅞	24⅞	27	800
34⅞	19¼	29	Jan. 21	27¼	Jan. 11	28⅞	28⅞	..	Erie	100	112,378,900			..	28⅞	28½	28¼	28¼	29⅞	3,000
52⅞	35	48⅛	Jan. 21	45⅝	Jan. 12	46⅛	47	−1⅛	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	48⅛	48⅛	46⅛	46⅛	49⅛	1,800
42	26¼	37	Jan. 21	35	Jan. 9	35⅞	36¼	..	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	36⅞	36⅞	36½	36⅞	36½	200
60	12	17⅞	Jan. 28	17⅞	Jan. 28	15	18	+2⅞	Federal Mining & Smelting	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09	1½	..	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	..	100
88	37	53	Jan. 28	48½	Jan. 11	50	55	+1	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Dec. 15, '10	1½	Q	52	53	52	53	..	200
109⅞	98	104½	Jan. 28	104½	Jan. 28	104	107	+4½	General Chemical Co.	100	7,410,300	Dec. 1, '10	1¼	Q	104½	104½	104½	104½	..	215
107	101⅛	106	Jan. 28	105⅞	Jan. 11	105	107	+1	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Jan. 3, '11	1½	Q	105⅞	106	105⅞	106	108⅞	200
160⅞	134	153⅞	Jan. 4	149⅞	Jan. 12	152	152⅞	−¼	General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	Jan. 14, '11	2	Q	151½	152¼	151	152¼	158	8,300
9⅞	7⅜	7⅞	Jan. 3	5⅞	Jan. 14	6⅞	6⅞	−⅞	Goldfield Consol.	10	35,591,430	Oct. 31, '10	30c	Q	6⅞	7	6⅞	6⅞	..	26,900
143⅞	118	127⅞	Jan. 28	123	Jan. 12	126⅞	127	+⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	200,951,100	Nov. 1, '10	1¾	Q	126⅞	127¼	125⅞	126⅞	136¼	9,800
80⅞	45	60⅞	Jan. 20	56	Jan. 5	59½	59⅞	−1	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Dec. 1, '10	50c	..	60	60⅞	59	59	74½	7,600
89	81	85½	Jan. 6	85	Jan. 24	84	86	−½	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Jan. 25, '11	50c	M	85	85	85	85	89⅞	216
147	124	136⅞	Jan. 23	132	Jan. 3	136¼	139	+¼	Illinois Central	100	109,282,500	Sept. 1, '10	3½	SA	136	136⅞	135⅞	136	144⅞	810
25¼	14½	20⅞	Jan. 5	18⅞	Jan. 23	18⅞	19⅛	+½	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100			..	19	19⅞	18⅞	19⅛	21⅞	8,527
62⅞	41½	55⅞	Jan. 4	50⅞	Jan. 23	53⅛	53⅞	+⅞	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07	1¼	..	53	53⅞	50⅞	53⅞	56	21,300
125⅞	88⅛	116⅞	Jan. 28	109	Jan. 3	115⅜	115½	+1⅛	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Jan. 14, '11	1	Q	114⅞	116⅞	113⅛	115⅞	121	8,150
129	117	123⅞	Jan. 14	122¼	Jan. 3	122½	123½	−½	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Dec. 1, '10	1¾	Q	123	123	123	123	124	412
16	8	12⅞	Jan. 6	12	Jan. 10	12⅞	12⅞	−½	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900			..	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12½	13⅞	900
61½	41½	56⅞	Jan. 16	54	Jan. 3	54	55	−1½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 16, '11	½	Q	56	56	54⅞	54⅞	57	500
54⅞	36⅞	41½	Jan. 7	39⅞	Jan. 26	39⅞	40	−½	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	40¼	40⅞	39⅞	40¼	49½	800
90⅞	78½	85½	Jan. 14	84½	Jan. 26	84½	85¼	−⅛	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Nov. 1, '10	1½	Q	85	85⅞	84½	85	88½	400
30	15	19½	Jan. 10	18	Jan. 3	18½	19	+⅛	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400			..	18½	19	18⅞	18⅞	23⅞	1,500
54¼	25	32⅞	Jan. 14	31⅞	Jan. 9	32	32½	−½	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,600	May 1, '00	1½	..	32⅞	32⅞	32	32⅞	44⅞	1,120
44¼	23	34	Jan. 27	32	Jan. 3	33⅞	34¼	+1	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000			..	33½	34	32⅞	34	38⅞	2,500
71	58	66⅞	Jan. 24	64½	Jan. 3	66	67	−⅜	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1	Q	66⅞	66⅞	66	66	68⅞	710
116½	93⅞	114½	Jan. 20	106	Jan. 3	113	113¼	+1	Laclede Gas Co.	100	8,500,000	Dec. 15, '10	1⅜	Q	112¼	113⅞	112¼	113	105½	18,920
62⅞	37½	40	Jan. 13	39	Jan. 23	37	45	−1	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1	..	39	39	39	39	60¼	200
186	173¼	180	Jan. 18	174⅞	Jan. 3	177¼	177⅞	−⅝	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	Jan. 14, '11	5	SA	178⅞	178⅞	176½	177⅞	..	42,500
70½	60	63	Jan. 14	60½	Jan. 12	61	65	..	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896	1	..	63	63	63	63	63	100
159⅞	131½	148⅞	Jan. 18	142½	Jan. 25	143⅞	144	−⅝	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '10	3½	SA	144½	144½	142½	143⅞	146	1,500
78⅞	71	76⅞	Jan. 13	74⅞	Jan. 18	74½	75¼	+⅝	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 3, '11	1	Q	75	75⅞	75	75⅞	77½	500
146	123	141	Jan. 6	138	Jan. 23	138	140	−1	Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Jan. 1, '11	1⅞	Q	138	138	138	138	137	900
7½	4½	5⅞	Jan. 25	4½	Jan. 18	5⅞	5⅞	+¼	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800			..	5¼	5⅞	5¼	5½	6⅞	2,350
24⅞	12⅞	18	Jan. 24	15½	Jan. 17	17⅞	17½	−½	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000			..	17⅞	18	16⅞	17⅞	20⅞	1,500
53⅞	23	28¼	Jan. 23	25½	Jan. 7	27	29	+⅞	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04	2½	..	28	28½	27½	28½	45½	1,370
145	114	140	Jan. 17	132½	Jan. 4	138⅞	139	+1⅞	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,881,900	Oct. 15, '10	3½	SA	137⅞	138⅞	137⅞	138½	136⅞	1,881
155¼	144	149⅞	Jan. 18	147⅞	Jan. 6	147	149	−1	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,415,900	Oct. 15, '10	3½	SA	149	149	148	148	154	400
51½	27	35⅞	Jan. 13	31½	Jan. 3	35	35¼	+¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,500			..	35⅞	35¼	35	35¼	43	4,430
74½	57	66	Jan. 24	63½	Jan. 16	65¼	66¼	+1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 10, '10	2	SA	66	66	66	66	71	380
73⅞	41	52	Jan. 21	45⅞	Jan. 11	50⅛	50⅞	−⅝	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	51½	51⅞	49⅞	50⅞	69½	9,500
119¼	100	122	Jan. 20	117¼	Jan. 16	121¼	121⅞	−1¼	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '11	1¾	Q	121⅞	122	120⅞	120⅞	110	1,200
125	118⅞	127	Jan. 4	124	Jan. 20	124½	126	+½	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 30, '10	1¾	Q	125½	125¼	125¼	125¼	123	110
89⅞	46½	58	Jan. 21	54	Jan. 12	56¼	56⅞	−1½	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Dec. 31, '10	¾	Q	57⅞	57½	55½	56⅞	84½	2,300
110½	101⅞	108¼	Jan. 10	108	Jan. 5	107	108	−½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Dec. 15, '10	1¾	Q	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	110	100
72⅞	60	72⅞	Jan. 26	70	Jan. 6	72¼	72½	+1½	Nat. Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	100	28,830,200	Aug. 1, '10	2	SA	71⅞	72⅞	71⅞	72⅞	61	200
37½	23¼	37½	Jan. 6	34¼	Jan. 3	36¼	37	−⅞	Nat. Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,017,300			..	36	36⅞	36	36⅞	28	2,611
22⅞	17½	19½	Jan. 9	18¼	Jan. 3	18½	18⅞	−½	Nevada Consol. Copper	5	9,891,175	Dec. 31, '10	37½c	Q	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	..	1,850
95¼	59	72½	Jan. 27	70½	Jan. 3	71	73	+½	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Jan. 27, '11	1½	Q	72	72½	72	72½	82	200
128	105¼	112½	Jan. 3	109⅞	Jan. 12	112	112¼	+1	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Jan. 16, '11	1½	Q	111⅞	112⅞	110⅞	112¼	119⅛	14,152
68⅞	55¼	65	Jan. 19	64	Jan. 26	64	65	−1	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '10	3	A	64	65	64	64	61	2,300
98	82⅞	90	Jan. 27	90	Jan. 27	89½	95	..	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	11,000,000	Mar. 1, '10	5	A	90	90	90	90	..	200
162	149	151	Jan. 3	148½	Jan. 23	149½	149⅞	−¼	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	110,733,800	Dec. 31, '10	2	Q	148⅞	149⅞	148½	149⅞	157½	875
151	143	147½	Jan. 4	146	Jan. 17	147	147½	+½	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs. 3d pd.	100	....	Dec. 31, '10	1	Q	147	147½	146½	147½	..	520
50	38⅞	42⅞	Jan. 18	40⅞	Jan. 11	41¼	42½	+½	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '10	2	A	42¼	42½	41½	42	44⅞	800
108⅞	88½	108¼	Jan. 18	100¼	Jan. 3	107⅞	108	+2⅜	Norfolk & Western	100	68,975,000	Dec. 19, '10	1¼	Q	106	108	103⅞	107⅞	97½	50,300
91½	88	90½	Jan. 18	90	Jan. 5	90½	93	..	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Nov. 18, '10	1	Q	87	87	87	87	..	19
84	60⅞	72½	Jan. 28	64	Jan. 10	71½	72	+1¼	North America	100	29,779,700	Jan. 3, '11	1¼	Q	71¼	72½	70½	72¼	78⅞	4,000
40½	35	40½	Jan. 28	39⅞	Jan. 3	39⅞	40⅞	+½	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Dec. 15, '10	⅞	Q	39⅞	40½	39⅞	40½	35⅞	310
145⅞	111⅛	120⅞	Jan. 28	116	Jan. 3	120½	120¼	+1⅛	Northern Pacific	100	247,995,200	Nov. 1, '10	1¾	Q	119⅞	120⅞	118⅞	120⅞	137	30,150
3½	2	1½	Jan. 23	1⅛	Jan. 23	1½	2	−½	Ontario Mining Co.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02	30c	..	1½	1½	1½	1½	2⅞	1,450
43¼	22⅞	29½	Jan. 4	25	Jan. 25	26	27	−½	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	26⅞	26⅞	25	26¼	33	1,770
46¼	30	54½	Jan. 26	44	Jan. 3	53⅞	54	+2	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000			..	51⅞	54½	51⅞	54	36	11,225
98	94	*95	Jan. 24	*95	Jan. 24	..	..	..	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1½	Q	95	95	95	95	95	75
138¼	122½	129⅞	Jan. 4	125⅞	Jan. 12	127¼	127½	+⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	412,610,700	Nov. 30, '10	1½	Q	127¼	127⅞	126⅞	127⅞	133⅞	19,524
116⅞	103	109	Jan. 19	105½	Jan. 3	107	107⅞	..	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 25, '10	1⅞	Q	106⅞	107¼	106⅞	107¼	110	2,200
106½	84	106⅞	Jan. 28	100⅞	Jan. 3	106¼	107	+2	Philadelphia Co.	50	36,000,000	Nov. 1, '10	2	Q	104	106⅞	104	106⅞	100	2,400
104½	89	100	Jan. 17	97⅞	Jan. 17	99½	99⅞	+1	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,075,800	Jan. 25, '11	1¼	Q	97⅞	99½	97⅞	99½	99	800
27⅞	13	19¼	Jan. 28	17¼	Jan. 3	18⅞	19½	+1	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600			..	18¼	19¼	18	19½	22⅞	800
85	60¼	69	Jan. 10	67⅞	Jan. 4	68	70	−⅞	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Jan. 25, '11	1¼	Q	68	68	68	68	75	100
51⅞	25	33½	Jan. 24	30¼	Jan. 3	33¼	33½	+½	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	32½	33½	32¼	33¼	43½	1,875
107½	90	97	Jan. 27	92½	Jan. 3	97	98	+1½	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Nov. 23, '10	1¾	Q	96	97	96	97	104	200
..	..	117	Jan. 26	116½	Jan. 26	116	116½	..	Public Service Corp.	100	25,000,000	Dec. 31, '10	1¼	Q	117	117	116½	116½	..	700
200	155	161¼	Jan. 21	159	Jan. 3	161½	163	−¼	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '10	2	Q	161	161	161	161	194	190
51⅞	28	34⅞	Jan. 19	31	Jan. 11	32	35	..	Railway Steel Spring Co.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	34	34	34	34	43	20
107	90¼	97⅞	Jan. 28	92	Jan. 3	96¼	98¼	+2¼	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '10	1¾	Q	96	97⅞	96	97⅞	104½	210
172¼	130⅞	158⅞	Jan. 18	150¼	Jan. 3	156⅞	156½	−½	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 1, '10	3	SA	157⅞	157½	154⅞	156⅞	159⅞	522,800
110½	87	98	Jan. 18	94	Jan. 5	98	99	+⅞	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '10	2	SA	98	98	97⅞	98	104½	500
45½	27	34⅞	Jan. 28	31¼	Jan. 4	34¼	34⅞	+2¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000			..	32¼	34⅞	32¼	34⅞	37½	2,510
104½	82⅞	96⅞	Jan. 26	93	Jan. 4	96	97	+1¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 1, '11	1⅞	Q	94	96⅞	94	96⅞	101	1,100
57½	22⅞	33⅞	Jan. 18	29⅞	Jan. 11	32	32½	+½	Rock Island Co.	100	90,742,100			..	32	32⅞	31⅞	32	41⅞	17,100
92⅞	54	64	Jan. 18	60	Jan. 6	62⅞	63⅞	+⅞	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,845,100	Nov. 1, '06	1	..	62	62⅞	61⅞	62⅞	83	2,250
20	18	21	Jan. 27	18	Jan. 26	20½	24	+3	St. Joseph & Grand Island	100	4,600,000			..	18	21	18	21	19¼	200
40	38	40	Jan. 12	40	Jan. 12	39	42½	..	St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf.	100	3,500,000			..	40	40	40	40	39½	200
60	34¼	42¼	Jan. 18	38⅞	Jan. 3	40½	41¼	−⅞	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '06	1	..	42	42	40	41¼	52	2,750
34½	18⅞	30	Jan. 28	24	Jan. 13	29⅞	30	+3⅞	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200			..	26	30	26	30	29	1,400
77½	51½	65	Jan. 28	59⅞	Jan. 3	64⅞	65¼	+1⅞	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '11	2	SA	63½	65	62½	65	72¼	1,900
190	150	189⅞	Jan. 25	185	Jan. 3	190	191½	+1½	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	8,800,000	Nov. 15, '10	1¾	Q	189⅞	189⅞	189⅞	189⅞	..	310
86¼	48¼	51½	Jan. 14	50	Jan. 26	50¼	51	−1½	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10	1¼	Q	50½	50½	50	50	77⅞	500
114	110	113	Jan. 16	113	Jan. 16	110	114	..	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	100	3,541,500	Jan. 3, '11	2	Q	113	113	113	113	..	200
138⅞	103⅞	119⅞	Jan. 27	114¼	Jan. 13	118⅞	119⅞	+1⅜	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,200	Jan. 3, '11	1½	Q	118⅞	119⅞	117⅞	119⅞	128⅞	36,154
33⅞	18	28½	Jan. 17	26¼	Jan. 11	27⅞	28	+½	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000			..	28	28	27½	27⅞	29⅞	5,700
75	43	65⅞	Jan. 20	61⅞	Jan. 11	64	65	−½	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '07	1¼	..	65⅞	65⅞	64⅞	64⅞	67⅞	2,800
40⅞	19⅞	36⅞	Jan. 20	32	Jan. 11	35¼	35½	−1	Tennessee Copper	25	5,000,000	Jan. 26, '11	$1.50	..	36½	36½	35	35⅞	35	1,900
144	134	135½	Jan. 3	131	Jan. 24	131	133	−1	Texas Company	100	27,000,000	Dec. 30, '10	2½	Q	131½	131½	131	131	..	740
36⅞	22½	27⅞	Jan. 21	25½	Jan. 3	26⅞	27	−½	Texas Pacific	100	38,700,000			..	27½	27⅞	27	27	31¼	800
95	83	92	Jan. 24	91	Jan. 11	91	94	+½	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	4,884,700			..	92	92	92	92	88	200
19⅞	5½	12	Jan. 5	10	Jan. 3	10	10⅞	..	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07	1½	..	10½	11	10	11	15	600
54⅞	19	23⅞	Jan. 6	22	Jan. 25	22¼	23⅞	−⅞	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000			..	23⅞	23⅞	22	23	44	1,800
72½	42⅞	53⅞	Jan. 5	50	Jan. 12	50	51	−1⅞	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1	Q	52½	52⅞	50	50⅞	67	1,200
117½	103	110¼	Jan. 17	108	Jan. 11	108⅞	110	..	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Jan. 3, '11	1½	Q	109⅞	109⅞	109¼	109¼	113	140
13⅞	8	8⅞	Jan. 23	8	Jan. 25	8	8½	−⅞	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000			..	8⅞	8⅞	8	8	10	1,515
78	52½	58	Jan. 24	57	Jan. 20	56⅞	60	+1	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 16, '11	1	Q	57½	58	57½	58	70	300
204⅞	152½	177⅞	Jan. 19	169⅞	Jan. 3	176⅞	176⅞	+⅞	Union Pacific	100	216,579,700	Jan. 3, '11	2½	Q	176⅞	177	174½	176½	187⅞	188,805
103⅞	88½	94	Jan. 7	92½	Jan. 11	93⅞	94	+⅞	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '10	2	SA	93⅞	93⅞	93½	93⅞	100	1,200
122	98	102½	Jan. 17	100½	Jan. 27	100	..	+2½	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Nov. 1, '10	2	Q	100½	102½	100½	102½	119	410
113⅞	99½	104	Jan. 20	102½	Jan. 5	103⅞	104½	..	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Dec. 1, '10	1¾	Q	104	104	104	104	111⅞	270
42½	23⅞	45	Jan. 9	31⅞	Jan. 3	44¼	44⅞	+2¼	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000			..	42⅞	44¼	42½	44¼	36	2,875
72⅞	47	70	Jan. 7	60⅞	Jan. 3	68⅞	69⅞	+3	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	65⅞	69⅞	65⅞	69	60	2,740
84	49	52	Jan. 3	50	Jan. 16	52	56	+1	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '10	1¼	Q	51	51⅞	51	51	79	560
145	94	102	Jan. 26	95	Jan. 7	102	105	+4	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '10	3	SA	102	102	102	102	130	315
84¼	64⅞	69⅞	Jan. 4	65⅛	Jan. 25	66⅞	68⅞	−2½	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Nov. 1, '10	1¼	Q	65⅞	68¼	65⅛	66	75⅞	1,000
52⅞	27	39⅞	Jan. 27	36	Jan. 6	39	39½	+2	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00	1	..	37½	39⅞	37½	39½	44	6,100
116⅞	99	111⅞	Jan. 14	100⅞	Jan. 18	110	110½	+1	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Oct. 31, '10	2	Q	110½	110⅞	109⅞	110½	111	925
84	50¼	74	Jan. 14	72⅞	Jan. 26	72	74	+½	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Oct. 31, '10	1½	Q	72⅞	73⅞	72⅞	73⅞	78½	300
91	61⅞	79⅞	Jan. 18	71⅞	Jan. 3	78⅞	78⅞	+1½	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '10	1¼	Q	77⅞	79⅞	76⅞	78⅞	84⅞	589,300
127⅞	110¼	119⅞	Jan. 27	116⅞	Jan. 3	119¼	119¼	+½	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,214,100	Nov. 29, '10	1¾	Q	119¼	119⅞	118⅞	119⅞	123⅞	5,280
60½	39⅞	47⅞	Jan. 9	44¼	Jan. 3	45	45½	−1	Utah Copper	10	15,625,590	Dec. 31, '10	75c	Q	45⅞	46⅞	45	45	52⅞	8,960
66¼	47	65⅞	Jan. 27	62⅞	Jan. 3	65⅞	65½	+1	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,984,400	Nov. 15, '10	1¼	Q	64½	65½	64	65¼	51⅞	10,965
129⅞	117	125	Jan. 5	123⅞	Jan. 3	124	126	+½	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 16, '10	2	Q	125	125	125	125	122	200
73	50	60	Jan. 21	52	Jan. 6	58	59½	−½	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600			..	59⅞	60	59⅞	59⅞	66	300
27⅞	12½	16⅞	Jan. 4	15⅞	Jan. 6	16¼	16⅞	..	Wabash	100	53,189,200			..	16½	16¼	15⅞	16⅞	21½	1,000
61	28½	35⅞	Jan. 18	32⅞	Jan. 11	34⅞	35⅞	−⅜	Wabash pf.	100	39,189,200			..	35⅞	35⅞	34⅞	35	48⅞	2,700
186	144¼	158	Jan. 27	155	Jan. 4	153	160	+3	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 16, '10	5	SA	158	158	158	158	179	140
54⅞	40	51½	Jan. 27	50	Jan. 3	50⅞	51	+½	Western Maryland	100	38,759,900			..	50⅞	51½	50¼	51	..	2,800
77	67	77	Jan. 6	75	Jan. 14	75½	76¼	+½	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '11	1	Q	76	76½	76	76½	..	300
78½	56	76⅞	Jan. 19	73	Jan. 3	74½	75⅞	−½	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,716,100	Jan. 16, '11	¾	Q	75⅞	75⅞	74½	74⅞	71	3,200
82½	48⅞	68	Jan. 18	65⅛	Jan. 12	66	68	−⅞	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	36,633,450	Oct. 10, '07	2½	..	67	68	66⅞	66⅞	71¼	1,110
130	110	123	Jan. 5	116	Jan. 14	116	119	−2	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Jan. 16, '11	†1¾	Q	117	117	117	117	..	200
10	3	5¼	Jan. 18	4¼	Jan. 27	4¼	5¼	−1¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000			..	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	..	100
18¾	4	7¼	Jan. 17	5	Jan. 5	5	6	−½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500			..	6	6	6	6	6½	100
64	44	62⅞	Jan. 17	57	Jan. 3	60⅞	62	+⅞	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900			..	61	61½	61	61½	46⅞	200

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review is the best guide to the bond, stock, metal and commodities markets, and a valuable reference for investors, bankers and brokers. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.

AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY

165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

American Smelting & Refining Company:

The authorization of the necessary increase in the Company's authorized capital stock having been approved at the meeting of the stockholders called for January 5, 1911, the privilege will be given to the holders of the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company to subscribe, at par (with an adjustment of accrued interest), on or before FEBRUARY 1, 1911, for an amount of the Six Per Cent. Gold Debenture Bonds of American Smelters Securities Company equal to fifteen per cent. (15%) of their respective holdings of the stock of American Smelting & Refining Company, as registered on its books at three o'clock P. M., December 15, 1910.

Said bonds will be of an authorized issue of $15,000,000, in denominations of $500 and $1,000. They will be convertible at the option of the holder at any time prior to August 1, 1918 (or in case of earlier redemption, until thirty days prior to the redemption date), into fully paid shares of the Common Stock of American Smelting & Refining Company, at par, provided that at the time when such bonds shall be offered for conversion the market value thereof shall be at least par. Said bonds will be subject to redemption as a whole, or in part by operation of the sinking fund, at 105% and accrued interest on February 1, 1918, or on any semi-annual interest day thereafter. Adjustment of accrued interest and current dividends will be made at the time of conversion.

The bonds will be payable on February 1, 1926, and will bear interest from February 1, 1911, at the rate of 6% per annum, payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1 in each year.

The bonds, or the agreement under which they are to be issued, will contain a covenant that the Securities Company will not create any obligations or any pledge of its holdings of the stock in any of its subsidiary companies which shall take precedence over said convertible bonds, and will provide for a sinking fund of at least $500,000 per annum until the maturity of the bonds, the first payment to be made on February 1, 1912. All bonds purchased or redeemed for the sinking fund are to be kept alive and the income thereof added to the sinking fund.

As soon as possible after the closing of the books on December 15, 1910, subscription warrants in amounts of $500 or multiples thereof in face value of said bonds will be issued to each stockholder of record, specifying the amount of bonds for which he is entitled to subscribe. Fractional warrants for amounts less than $500 will also be issued. Fractional warrants aggregating $500, face value, may be exchanged at the office of the Company for a subscription warrant for that amount. Fractional warrants must be bought and sold in the market, as this Company will not sell or purchase such fractions. Warrants returned to this office will be split up into any desired combination.

The price of subscription for the bonds payable in New York funds, in instalments, at the office of this Company, is as follows:

	Per $500 Bond.	Per $1,000 Bond.
At the time of making subscription on or before February 1, 1911	$250.00	$500.00
On February 20, 1911 (19 days' interest included)	250.79	501.58

Subscriptions may, however, be paid in full at the time of making the subscription on or before February 1, 1911, in which case the amount payable will be the face amount of the bond subscribed for.

Warrants not returned to this office on or before February 1, 1911, accompanied by the payment of the first instalment or the full amount, will be void and of no value.

Failure to pay the second instalment, when and as payable, will operate as a forfeiture of all rights in respect of the subscription and the instalments previously paid.

Upon the surrender of the warrants and the payment of the first instalment, receipts transferable by delivery will be issued, which, unless previously paid in full, must be returned on or before February 20, 1911, accompanied by the second instalment.

Full paid receipts will be exchangeable for the engraved bonds when ready for delivery.

Subscriptions or assignments of subscription privileges can be made only upon the forms of this Company.

Subscriptions and payments must be made at the dates and in accordance with the provisions stated above. Checks or drafts in payment of subscriptions must be drawn in favor of American Smelting & Refining Company, in New York funds and for the exact amounts covering the respective instalments.

By order of the Board of Directors. W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

Note:—A circular letter, giving details of the bonds and of the subscription rights, will be sent to any stockholder of American Smelting & Refining Company on application to the Secretary.

THE UNION CENTRAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Cincinnati—Established 1867
Jesse R. Clark, President
Over Six and One-Half Million Dollars Paid to Policy Holders During 1910
Forty-Fourth Annual Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1910:
Total Admitted Assets.......$81,234,785.14
Liabilities.......75,844,218.80
General Surplus and Capital Stock.......5,390,566.78
New Insurance Paid for in 1910.......34,225,333.00
Total Insurance in force.......303,013,280.00
(Detailed Statement Sent on Request)
L. L. HOPKINS, General Manager,
No. 1 Madison Avenue - - - - - New York City

A Safe Investment Guide
With a Record
During the last six years 50,000 inquiries regarding investments have been received and answered by The Financial World. Its files demonstrate that The Financial World has guided investors *from unsafe securities (?)* months before their collapse, and has continuously directed them *to safe investments.*
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Members New York Stock Exchange.
Write for booklet on small lots.
Wall and Broad Sts., New York. Private wires.

1852 1911
Jas. B. Colgate & Co.
36 Wall St., New York
Members N. Y. Stock Ex. Investment Bonds

Discrimination in Investment
What is the greatest factor in investment or speculation? The weekly letter of January 14 discusses this fully. A few copies are available for free distribution.
Thomas Gibson
Corn Exchange Bank Building, New York City.

Write for information about
PORCUPINE
and the
CROWN CHARTERED
property.
WARREN, GZOWSKI & CO.
MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE
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Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s
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COLT, HARTSHORNE & PICABIA,
64 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Members New York Stock Exchange.

$1,000 6% First Mortgage Bonds
on an old established local business; interest coupons paid quarterly for past eight years by Knickerbocker Trust Company; the company earned 15 per cent. on its capital stock last year and these bonds are a first-class investment; for sale to close an estate, by C. B. SANDERS,
18 A East 34th St., N. Y. Tel. 2786—Madison.

LOST—100 Virginia-Carolina Chemical common, Certificate No. J-9,527, name of W. H. Colvin & Co. Transfer has been stopped. Notify Wrenn Brothers & Co., 24 Broad St.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society 4½%
The Society has just paid its 44th dividend. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 31st, earn from Feb. 1. Mailing size pass books. Begin now or write for booklet A. 1 Beekman St., cor. Park Row, N. Y.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co.

To the holders of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Greenbrier and New River Railroad Co., issued under its trust deed, dated June 1, 1893, to Central Trust Company of New York, as trustee, which obligations were assumed by The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above mentioned bonds that, in accordance with their terms, the same are called for redemption and payment at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, on and after February 1, 1911, at par and accrued interest to said date. The bonds with coupons due August 1, 1911, and all subsequent attached should be presented for payment as above. The coupons for interest due February 1, 1911, should be presented for payment at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York City, as heretofore.

On February 1, 1911, all further interest on these bonds shall cease and the principal thereof shall become due and payable.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY CO.
By JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Treasurer.
New York, January 10, 1911.

AUTO RAILWAY CORPORATION
A NEW AND MODERN RAILROAD.
A limited amount of the capital stock of above corporation will be sold to responsible persons at very low price to provide funds to commence building short railroads under profitable contracts offered in several localities. Track patented in 21 countries, protected in 31. Constructed at small cost; economical to operate and maintain; adapted to all types of motor cars in railway service—passenger, freight, express—and all conditions where it is advantageous to operate cars as units or in multiple, especially useful for new country, high grades, suburban and feeder lines, street car service and automobile and trucking lines on public roads. Is most advanced in history of transportation since inauguration of steam railroads. Controlling stock pooled to protect immediate purchasers and representation on board guaranteed. No bonds, debts or extravagant plans. Highest references; strictest investigation courted.
Address 2 Rector St., N. Y. City.

American Lithographic Company
B'klyn Ferry Co. (Kn. Tr. Ctfs.)
Cons. Ry., El. Lt. & Equip.
Cramp's Ship & Eng. Bldg. Co.
General Motors Company
International Traction Company
Kansas City Ry. & Light Company
Madison Square Garden Company
Mexican Lead Company
Tenth & 23rd St. Ferry Co.
Securities Dealt In by
GUSTAVUS MAAS,
20 BROAD STREET.
Established 1868. Telephone 1528 Rector.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE HOLDERS of the Third Mortgage or Income Bonds of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, that, pursuant to provisions contained in said Mortgage, a meeting of said Bondholders is hereby called for Tuesday, February 7th, 1911, to be held at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Company, No. 59 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of appointing a successor Trustee under said Mortgage, in the place of the late John S. Kennedy, deceased, such successor to serve as co-trustee with Charles Lanier.
January 21, 1911.
CHARLES LANIER, Surviving Trustee.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NINETEENTH WARD BANK.
New York, January 19, 1911.
The Adjourned Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking Office, 953 Third Avenue, on Monday, January 30, 1911, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The polls will remain open until 10 A. M.
CHARLES W. EASTMAN, Assistant Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR TABLEWARE AND Kitchen Utensils.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th Street and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Pa., January 28, 1911. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., February 17, 1911, and then opened for furnishing and delivering at this depot: Chinaware, silverware, and kitchen utensils. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic manufacture, conditions of quality and price, (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon,) being equal. Standard samples can be seen and specifications, blanks for proposals, and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Tableware and Kitchen Utensils, to be opened February 17, 1911." Major CHAUNCEY B. BAKER, Quartermaster.

Careless accounting, inexperience or ignorance of law are frequently as disastrous as actual dishonesty.

When you name an individual as executor of your will are you not overlooking the greater security, efficiency, and responsibility of a conservative trust company in the same capacity?

This Company is empowered by law to act as executor, trustee, and guardian.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

WALL STREET
CORNER NASSAV

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York,
253 BROADWAY.
Allows interest on deposits. Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital.................. $5,000,000
Surplus.................. 18,000,000

International Traction Company

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF FIFTY-YEAR 4 PER CENT. COLLATERAL TRUST GOLD BONDS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY, AND TO DEPOSITORS UNDER THE BONDHOLDERS AGREEMENT BEARING DATE JUNE 21, 1910.

Pursuant to the terms of Article Fifth of the Bondholders Agreement, dated June 21, 1910, notice is hereby given that the Committee acting under the said agreement has caused to be made and filed with the Depositary, J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., a statement of a proposed change, modification or departure from the "Bondholders Plan" set forth in said agreement. The Committee announces that more than two-thirds of the above mentioned bonds have been deposited, and that such modification or change is made in compliance with the expressed wishes of the owners of large numbers of both deposited and non-deposited bonds. In place of the alternative rights of bondholders under the original Bondholders Plan, to receive either 5 per cent. bonds of the new company to the amount of [illegible] per cent. of the par value of the deposited bonds or cash to the amount of 70 per cent. of the par value thereof, the "Modified Bondholders Plan" offers the single right to all holders of Traction Company's said bonds who have deposited or shall in the future deposit the same with the Committee, upon the consummation of the plan, new 4 per cent. bonds of the same par value as the deposited bonds, secured by a direct mortgage upon the physical properties and the franchises of the underlying and operating companies.

Such mortgage will provide for the issue of bonds to be used for the above requirements, and for the other purposes provided in the original Bondholders Agreement. The said bonds will consist of two series, both being, in all respects, equally secured by said mortgage.

The bonds of one of said series will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum and will be limited to an amount sufficient to enable the Committee to make delivery thereof at par to depositors of Fifty-Year 4 Per Cent. Collateral Trust Gold Bonds and coupons of the Traction Company deposited under the agreement, as above set forth.

The bonds of the other of said series shall bear interest not exceeding the rate of 5 per cent. per annum and shall comprise all bonds secured by the said mortgage that shall be required for the other purposes of the "Modified Bondholders Plan" and of the said Bondholders Agreement.

This modified plan will eliminate objections and harmonize differences of opinion which have heretofore existed among certain of the holders of Traction Company's said bonds, without interfering with the marketability of the bonds required to provide funds for the future capital requirements of the company.

The formal act of assent to the "Modified Bondholders Plan" is necessary on the part of the present depositors. In case of dissent, withdrawals of deposited bonds must be made on or before February 17, 1911.

Pursuant to and in connection with the foregoing modified plan, the Committee also announces that it has made arrangements for an advance to the holders of certificates of deposit to be issued for the Fifty-Year 4 Per Cent. Collateral Trust Gold Bonds of the Traction Company which shall be deposited with the Committee under the Bondholders Agreement and the modified plan, of the interest due July 1, 1910, and January 1, 1911, on the bonds represented thereby, and also to the holders of certificates of deposit heretofore issued by the Committee, of the interest due January 1, 1911, on the bonds represented thereby, upon presentation of such certificates at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York City, the Depositary under the agreement; the Manufacturers & Traders National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., or the United States Trust Company, Louisville, Kentucky, subdepositaries, for the proper indorsement of such advances and of formal acceptance of such modified plan thereon.

Dated New York, January 20th, 1911.

ROBERT L. FRYER, Chairman;
THOMAS DE WITT CUYLER,
LEWIS CASS LEDYARD,
THOMAS E. MITTEN,
CHARLES STEELE,
Committee.

A. H. GILLARD, Secretary,
23 Wall Street, New York.
FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON,
Counsel to the Depositary.
[illegible], BEEKMAN, MENKEN & [illegible],
Counsel to the Committee.

GENERAL TRADE.

With a large surplus of idle freight cars, a light traffic in factory steam coal, somewhat increased failure totals, and bank clearings for the country reduced, there is still a vigorous spirit evident in mercantile trade, shown in preparations that are everywhere making. The two mercantile agencies again this week take a somewhat different view of the situation.

Dun's Review says:

There has been a distinct improvement in the two directions in which the progress of business contraction has been most pronounced. This is contributed notably to the growth of confidence without which active enterprise is impossible. The larger activity in iron and steel, shared to some extent by the other industries, the better feeling exhibited in the financial markets, and the increased confidence resulting therefrom, are the three most important developments of the week. The successful placing of the New York City bond issue at prices above par, with heavy subscriptions, has had a favorable effect upon financial sentiment and imparts added strength to the investment situation, while the marking down of the Bank of England rate to 4 per cent. is a development of promise. The betterment in iron is chiefly in finished products, tin plate, wire and structural materials, the pig iron situation showing little or no change. The dry goods market is also exhibiting more encouraging aspects in various lines, and the outlook is thus more favorable, in spite of the difficulties of adjusting prices to the cost of production. There appears a broadening tendency in wool, while the demand for leather and hides has also improved. It is noticeable that these better reports come from no one locality, but from most of the leading trade centres. While these improvements in the business situation do not alter the fact that the volume of trade is still much below the average productive capacity, yet the indications of recovery from the recent contraction are very welcome and encouraging. The Winter wheat prospects show betterment, and the grain market tends downward. Railroad earnings in two weeks of January gained 4.8 per cent. Bank clearings outside New York show a loss of 3.6 per cent. as compared with 1910, but a gain of 13.8 as compared with 1909. In New York there was a decline of 26.6 per cent. as compared with 1910, and a gain of 9.2 per cent. as compared with 1909. Foreign commerce at the port of New York in the latest week totaled $28,065,605, against $26,857,313 in 1910 and $31,283,598 in 1909. Imports exceeded the exports by $1,805,485.

Dispatches from branches indicate that business as a whole makes further progress in the right direction. Continued improvement in trade is noted at Boston, where a broadening demand is reported for woolens and transfers of the raw material are larger than for several weeks past. Cotton mills, however, are still curtailing production, and the situation is uncertain; yet shoe buyers have placed substantial orders, and merchants generally express more confidence in the business outlook. Transactions in most lines are well maintained at Philadelphia, and in some directions substantial improvement is recorded. The volume of trade is fairly satisfactory at Pittsburg.

Marked improvement is noted in Baltimore. Retail trade is quiet at New Orleans, as usual at this season of the year, yet the general situation is encouraging and the future outlook is regarded with optimism. Retail demand is active at St. Louis, and larger buying of merchandise at wholesale is reported. There is a satisfactory volume of trade in both wholesale and retail lines at Kansas City.

Retail trade at Chicago reflects a seasonable reduction of Winter merchandise, with increasing numbers of buyers making liberal purchases in many lines. Road salesmen forward good orders for both Spring and Fall needs, and the future outlook is viewed with confidence. Wholesale dry goods dealers at Cincinnati report large sales. Favorable conditions prevail at Cleveland, although trade in some lines has been rather restricted for the past fortnight. Minneapolis reports that traveling salesmen in practically all lines send in good orders, and results generally are exceeding expectations.

Bradstreet's says:

Trade as a whole is quiet to dull and tends to drag, except as in the case of supplies for the agricultural interests, where Spring requirements must be met and filled. Relatively most activity is shown in fertilizers, implements, fence wire, seeds, and kindred lines. Unseasonably mild weather throughout the country has tended to dull retail trade despite clearance sales, and many markets report the week's operations in this line below expectations. Except at a few markets where early Spring buyers are in evidence, jobbing trade has ruled quiet, though there is an increasing disposition to throw off the slow feeling that has ruled since the opening of the year. Cotton goods lead in activity in this direction. In wholesale lines generally, however, conservatism rules purchases for Spring and further distant positions. Demand where evoked is apparently the result of inducements offered buyers, and lines of goods showing concessions are more active than are the regular lines of staples, on which former prices are firmly held. In industry, aside from a slightly more cheerful feeling in iron and steel, partly caused by the allotment of previously engaged orders for rails and expansion in demand for wire and tinplates, quiet still prevails. Trade in wire products has expanded, helped by the seasonable advent of Spring demand and the firmness of producers in advancing quotations. Coal demand has been dulled by the warmer weather, and there is general agreement that supplies, especially in the Central West, are ample for all needs. The machinery and machine tool trade is not up to normal. Curtailment in the tanning industry has brought a firmer feeling in prices for sole leather, but while shoe manufacturers at the West report more doing, Eastern producers report buying only for actual needs. In textiles some varities of cotton goods sell fairly well, while others move only at very close margins. Cotton yarns are weaker for low grade goods, and woolen yarns are dull. Raw wool is rather more active at Boston, and manufacturers who have booked large orders at the reduced range of prices inaugurated by leading producers have covered their requirements quite freely, the result being firmer quotations for the small balance of the old clip now on hand. Lumber shows little change, and painters' supplies are quiet. Collections are still only about fair as a whole, and are still reported very hard to make in parts of the Northwest where crops were short last year. Little definite news can be offered as to the Winter wheat crop. Snow covering is light, and dry weather still prevails in large areas of the Southwest, but the crop is in good shape in the Pacific Northwest and heavy rains help the California outlook.

Wholesale Commodity Prices.

Dun's Agency reports twenty-one advances and thirty-two declines in its weekly list of wholesale commodity prices near New York, as follows:

Advances—Western eggs, cabbages, cod, corn, cottonseed, lard and neatsfoot oils, three grades of hides, dried beans, cloves, nutmegs and white pepper, rubber, turpentine, wire nails, barb wire, tin, glycerine, and lemon oil.

Declines—Live beef, hogs and sheep, lard, tallow, short ribs, raw sugar, coffee, butter, cheese, milk, nearby eggs, dried apples, citron and currants, wheat, malt, barley, hay, straw, Winter clear flour, cocoanut and soya bean oils, hemp, jute, burlap, three grades of hides, and oil of anise.

The Week's Failures.

Dun's reports 351 commercial failures last week, against 316 in the same week last year. The failures were distributed as follows:

	—All Failures— Reported			—Failures for— Over $5,000.		
	Jan. 26, 1911.	Jan. 19, 1911.	Jan. 27, 1910.	Jan. 26, 1911.	Jan. 19, 1911.	Jan. 27, 1910.
East	128	110	113	53	57	46
South	100	118	95	39	40	30
West	95	86	68	48	31	34
Pacific ...	28	23	25	7	11	5
U. S. ...	351	337	316	147	139	115
Canada ..	30	25	48	6	7	10

To Push Tariff Board Bill.

The bill to create a permanent tariff board, similar to that now operating under appointment by President Taft, will come up in the House early this week, probably to-day. The Rules Committee adopted a rule, and will present it to the House at the first opportunity, making the Longworth-Dalzell bill the subject of immediate consideration.

Contrary to expectation, the Rules Committee will not ask to have either debate or amendment limited. The Longworth-Dalzell bill provides a board of three members under the Treasury Department such as is now operating under the President's designation. This board would be permanent, however, and have power to investigate trade conditions and summon witnesses.

New Canadian Pacific Line.

A bill has been introduced into the Maine Legislature, which, if it becomes a law, will open up the way for the Canadian Pacific Railroad to secure a direct route from Quebec to St. John, N. B., nearly 100 miles shorter than the present route.

The bill gives the Aroostook Valley Railroad, a Maine electric road, which is controlled by the Canadian Pacific, authority to purchase the Canadian Pacific branch, running from Aroostook Junction to Presque Isle. Authority is also given the road to build westward from Washburn, its present terminus, to the Canadian boundary.

It is the plan, so it is said, for the Canadian Pacific to obtain a Canadian charter, and build from Quebec to connect with the western end of the new Aroostook road. Through trains could then be run to St. John. The measure will probably be fought in the Legislature by the Bangor & Aroostook and Grand Trunk. It is a move in the fight between Canadian roads for the through Western freight traffic.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be Added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911.	99⅞	100⅛
Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912.	99¼	99¾
Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913..	98⅞	99⅛
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914..	97	97½
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913.	98⅜	98⅞
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911..	100⅛	100⅜
Cin., H. & D. Ry. 4s, July, 1913...	98½	98⅞
Del. & H. 4½s, July, 1922..........	100⅝	101⅛
Erie R. R. 6s, Aug. 3, 1911.........	100⅛	100⅜
Gen. R. Co. 4½s, July, 1915.........	95	95½
Hudson Co. 6s, Feb., 1913...........	98¼	98¾
Hudson Co. 6s, Oct., 1911............	100	100¼
Interborough 6s, May, 1911.........	100¼	101
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912.	99⅜	99⅞
Lack. Steel cv. deb. 5s, March, 1915.	92¼	92¾
M. Cen. 4½s, April, 1912............	100	101
M. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1912.........	97⅛	97⅝
M., K. & T. 5s, Aug., 1911...........	100⅛	100⅝
N. Y., N. H. & H. 5s, Jan., 1911....	101	101½
St. Louis & San F. 4½s, Feb., 1912.	99	99½
St. Louis & San F. 5s, March, 1913.	96⅞	97⅜
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913.........	98⅞	99⅜
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913........	101½	102
West. T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912.......	100⅛	100⅜
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913..	101⅛	101⅝

See also Outside Securities list.

$15,000,000
Chicago Railways Company
First Mortgage Five Per Cent Gold Bonds

Dated February 1, 1907 — Due February 1, 1927

Interest payable February 1 and August 1 in New York and Chicago. Denomination $1,000.
Coupon or registered bonds. Optional at par and accrued interest on any interest-payment date.

Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee

For full particulars of this issue attention is called to a letter of Henry A. Blair, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Directors, copies of which may be had on request and from which the following facts are taken:

The Chicago Railways Company operates without surface competition an electric street railway system of over 445 miles of single track, serving the "Downtown" as well as the entire North and West side of the City of Chicago, with an estimated population in excess of 1,600,000.

Earnings and Expenses

as officially reported for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1911, being partly estimated. The earnings include approximately one month's operations of the recently acquired city lines of the Chicago Consolidated Traction property.

Gross Earnings	$13,935,000
Operating Expenses, including Taxes and Maintenance	9,754,500
Net Earnings	$4,180,500
*Annual Interest Charge on $40,955,000 First 5s, including the present issue	2,047,750
Balance	$2,132,750

*The entire $40,955,000 First Mortgage Bonds were not outstanding during this period. The actual interest charges on outstanding First Mortgage Bonds amounted to only $1,270,000, leaving a balance of $2,910,500.

Net earnings over 100 per cent. in excess of interest charge on First Mortgage Bonds, even before the investment of a large part of the proceeds thereof in further additions, betterments and improvements.

The Chicago Railways Company, pursuant to an Ordinance passed October 10, 1910, recently purchased 128 miles single track located entirely within the city limits and formerly owned by the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company. **Through the acquisition of this property the Company has increased its trackage by more than 40 per cent.,** now having a total of more than 445 miles measured as single track. With the operation of the entire mileage of the Company, it is estimated that the earnings will show a large increase. The gross receipts of the Chicago Consolidated Traction System have shown **annual increases** for the past ten years, averaging more than 9 per cent.

There will be endorsed on each bond a certificate of the Comptroller of the City of Chicago, identifying the bond as being entitled to **a first lien upon the entire property of the Chicago Railways Company, including the additional property just acquired.**

The City of Chicago placed a valuation upon the properties as of February 1, 1907, of $30,779,874.94, which, under the ordinance granting the Company its franchise, is to remain as a minimum equity behind the First Mortgage Bonds. **When the proceeds of the bonds now offered have been expended, the valuation as fixed by the City will amount to at least $71,734,874.94.**

The franchise provides for a straight five-cent fare with universal transfers, and the City is entitled to fifty-five per cent. of the surplus earnings, after first providing for all operating expenses, including taxes and full charges for maintenance and depreciation and five per cent. upon the value of the properties as increased from time to time. Under the division of profits, the City is partner of the Company, at least equally interested in increasing its earnings, and **these First Mortgage Bonds, are, therefore, in a certain way, quasi-municipal securities.**

The major part of the property has been reconstructed during the past few years, and the money that will be spent on recently acquired mileage will place it in the same excellent condition of operating efficiency, while the franchise provides for large maintenance and depreciation funds **to be charged to operating expenses.**

We recommend these bonds for investment

Price 98 and interest

Complete circular upon request

National City Bank
of New York

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to N. W. Harris & Co.
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HUDSON MORTGAGE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the HUDSON MORTGAGE COMPANY, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election to serve for the succeeding year, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 135 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 1st of February, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M., January 23, 1911, and reopened at 10 A. M., February 2, 1911.

FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 3, 1911.

Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company (of Chicago.)

The annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in People's Gas Building, corner of Michigan Avenue and Adams Street, Chicago, on Friday morning, February 10, 1911, at 11 o'clock. The transfer books will close in accordance with the by-laws, at the close of business on Friday, January 20, 1911, and will reopen Saturday morning, February 11, 1911, at 10 o'clock.

GEORGE O. KNAPP, President.

Westchester & Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Company will be held at the offices of the company, 151 Railroad Avenue, in White Plains, N. Y., on the 15th day of February, 1911, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and that the annual election of directors of said company and of three inspectors of election to serve for the succeeding year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 in the forenoon.

J. CRAWFORD STEVENS, Secretary.
January 27, 1911.

New books published in America and Europe described in The New York Times Weekly Book Review. Latest gossip of authors and publishers. The Book Exchange is consulted by buyers of old and rare volumes. Mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of the GARAGE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, will be held at the offices of said Company, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, State of New York, No. 2228 Broadway, on the 8th day of February, 1911, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and

FURTHER PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that at said meeting a motion will be made to amend Article II., Section 1, of the by-laws, to read "eleven" Directors, instead of "seven" Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open one hour. Transfer books will be closed from January 23, 1911, to February 7th, 1911.

Dated New York, January 21, 1911.
A. C. BUELL, Acting Secretary.
JONES & CARLETON, Counsel.

WILLIAM BRADLEY & SON.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of William Bradley & Son will be held at the office of the Company, 90 West Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of February, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Polls will remain open from 12 to 2 P. M.
Transfer books will be closed from January 30th to February 6th, 1911.
New York, January 18th, 1911.
WALTER ROBERTS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED BANK NOTE CORPORATION.

A dividend of 1% has been declared on the Common Stock, payable February 15th, 1911, to holders of record at the close of business February 1st.

Common Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. February 1st, and remain closed until 9 A. M., February 16th.

GEO. H. DANFORTH, Secretary.
Dated, January 25th, 1911.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Jas. G. Johnson & Co. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the branch office of the Company, 655 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, February 6th, 1911, at 2 P. M.

ANTHONY J. DOWNEY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of The Talking Machine Soundboard Company will be held at the office of the Company, at 110 West 34th St., New York City, on February 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

EDWARD McCARTHY, Secretary.
New York, Jan. 28, 1911.

DIVIDENDS.

Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico.
(National Railways of Mexico.)
25 Broad Street, New York.
FIRST PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 7.

A dividend of Two Per Cent. (Two Dollars Gold) or Four Mexican Gold Pesos per share,) being the seventh dividend on the First Preferred Stock of this Company, has been declared payable February 10, 1911, to the holders of Dividend Warrants No. 7, annexed to certificates representing such stock, upon presentation and surrender of such Warrants to the Company at its office in New York or Mexico.

Dividend Warrants are payable at option of holders, at the rate of two Mexican Gold Pesos to the Dollar, either in the City of Mexico in Mexican Gold Pesos, or in the City of New York in United States Gold.

CLAYTON SNYDER,
January 28, 1911. Assistant Secretary.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., January 25th, 1911.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 48.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT (1¾%) will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company February 22d, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 2d, 1911. Cheques will be mailed from the office of the Company. The transfer books will close at three P. M. February 2d, 1911, and reopen at ten A. M. February 23d, 1911.

F. F. VAN HORNE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, TIMBER CERTIFICATES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN THE KIRBY LUMBER COMPANY CONTRACT WITH THE HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS.

Notice is hereby given that the Interest Coupons, due February 1, 1911, on the First and Second Issues of Timber Certificates of Beneficial Interest in the Kirby Lumber Company Contract, and the principal of $500,000 of Series "C," First Issue of said Certificates, due February 1, 1911, will be paid at maturity upon presentation at the office of the MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, or at the office of its Agent, THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK, in the City of New York.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Baltimore, Maryland, January 30, 1911.

119TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent. in cash, payable March 1st, 1911, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business Wednesday, February 1st, 1911.

D. R. BURBANK, Assistant Secretary.
New York, January 18, 1911.

FORTY-THIRD DIVIDEND
FOURTEENTH STREET BANK

New York, January 24th, 1911.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent., free of tax, payable February 1st, 1911, to stockholders of record January 27th, 1911.

LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

The business of the stock and bond markets clearly and concisely placed before investors in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Range of prices for ten years, latest quotations of bonds and stocks dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb, railroad earnings at a glance, and a mass of information useful to investors, bankers, and brokers. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Strong binder to preserve The Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street

Capital and Surplus, $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)

Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian. Receives Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances. Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

358 Fifth Ave. — 60 Broadway
125 St. & Lenox Ave. — 148 St. & Third Ave.
New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
as Reported to New York State Banking Department Monday, January 9, 1911.

ASSETS	
Cash in Vaults	$4,050,118.02
Cash in Bank	3,738,977.09
Bonds and other Securities	9,554,450.85
Demand Loans	4,297,478.29
	21,641,024.26
Time Loans	12,831,265.83
Bonds and Mortgages	3,418,946.38
Real Estate, Banking Houses	3,519,344.18
Accrued Interest Receivable	378,228.28
TOTAL ASSETS	$41,673,828.88

LIABILITIES	
Individual Demand Deposits	[illegible]
Due Banks, Bankers & Trust Companies	[illegible]
Trust Deposits	[illegible]
Time Deposits	[illegible]
	32,497,[illegible]
Dividend Checks Outstanding	[illegible]
Reserved for Taxes, Etc.	[illegible]
Accrued Interest Payable	74,[illegible]
TOTAL LIABILITIES	32,674,[illegible]
Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits	9,004,[illegible]
	$41,673,[illegible]

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET

Capital, Surplus and Profits, $10,000,000

BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, 2d Vice-Pres.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer.
GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
JAMES F. McNAMARA, Trust Officer.
RUPERT W. K. ANDERSON, Asst. Tr.
FREDERICK E. FRIED, Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Francis M. Bacon, William L. Bull, James G. Cannon, William Carpender, Beverly Chew, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Henry W. DeForest, Haley Fiske, J. Horace Harding, Elekim Hewitt, Brayton Ives, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Bradley Martin, Frederick T. Martin, Walter E. Maynard, Ogden Mills, E. D. Morgan, Richard Mortimer, John H. Parsons, Charles M. Pratt, Anton A. Raven, Norman B. Ream, George R. Sheldon, John W. Simpson, Joseph J. Slocum, John T. Terry, Geo. Henry Warren, Horace White.

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Company of New York

MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street,
With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.

Capital $1,000,000 — Surplus (earned) $7,800,000

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

THE
STANDARD TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK

25 Broad Street, — New York, N. Y.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals, Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, Transfer Agent and Registrar. Takes full charge of real and personal property.

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

OFFICERS
William C. Lane, President.
Frank K. Sturgis, William C. Cox, Vice-Presidents.
Charles M. Billings, Secretary. Edward M. F. Miller, Treasurer.
E. Brainerd Bulkley, Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secretaries.

DIRECTORS
John T. Atterbury, Francis S. Bangs, William M. Barrett, William C. Cox, Alexander E. De Haven, Samuel M. Felton, Pliny Fisk, William D. Guthrie, Fairfax Harrison, Gardiner M. Lane, William C. Lane, E. M. F. Miller, John G. McCullough, Charles L. Pack, John S. Phipps, Henry W. Putnam, Jr., Basil W. Rowe, William Salomon, Charles F. Smillie, John A. Spoor, Henry L. Sprague, Charles Steele, Frank K. Sturgis, Nathaniel Thayer.

Interest-Bearing Certificates of Deposit

CONSIDER the advisability of converting your reserve moneys, or funds put aside for some special object, into our interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit, maturing at a future date to suit your own convenience. They are especially adaptable to the requirements of organizations and individuals that are accumulating funds for erecting new buildings, extending their business or meeting some future obligation or emergency, and they bear a higher rate of interest than accounts subject to cheque.

All depositors and other clients of this Company are protected by large resources, conservative management, banking experience and a Directorate of unusual strength.

Confer with our officers in regard to your banking or trust business.

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Astor Trust Co.
FIFTH AVENUE @ 36TH STREET, NEW-YORK

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC BANK.

470 Broadway, New York, Jan. 17, 1911.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. and an extra dividend of two per cent., payable to the stockholders, on and after Feb. 1 next. The transfer books will be closed to Feb. 1, 1911.

E. C. MORROW, Cashier.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.

25 Broad Street, New York, January 27, 1911.
A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Common stock of this Company, payable March 1st, 1911, to Stockholders of record at noon, February 21, 1911.

JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

United States Motor Company.

2 West 61st Street,
New York, January 25th, 1911.
Quarterly Dividend No. 4 of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) will be paid February 10th, 1911, to holders of preferred stock of United States Motor Company of record at the close of business January 31st, 1911.

CARL [illegible] TUCKER, [illegible]

THE GERMAN AMERICAN [illegible]

New York, [illegible]
The Board of Directors [illegible] dividend of Three Per Cent. [illegible] February 1st, 1911 [illegible] at close of business [illegible]

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The last week has been one of liquidation and steady decline in prices, with the low point on Saturday. The principal break in the market was on Friday, when selling was precipitated by the reciprocity message and the idea that Canadian wheat would be available in American markets. The Canadian wheat at the close Thursday was worth in Winnipeg for May delivery 98¾c, compared with $1.06¼ at Duluth. This was a discount of 7½ cents. Minneapolis May wheat was $1.03, so that the Winnipeg price was only 4¼ cents under Minneapolis. It will be seen by this comparison that the difference between the American and Canadian markets was not important, and even if the duty should go immediately into effect the relations of the two markets would not necessarily mean a drop in the American to the Canadian basis, but possibly a rise in one and a decline in the other. Canadian wheat is on an export basis, so that there would be but little likelihood of any important decline in the Canadian market unless the world price of wheat should decline.

The crop of wheat in Canada this year, according to the official estimate, was 122,900,000 bushels, against 168,000,000 bushels the previous year. The entire crop of Western Canada was only 100,000,000 bushels, while the crop in Minnesota alone this year was 94,000,000 bushels. Out of last year's crop Canada exported 58,000,000 bushels up to July 1. The exports of wheat from Canada so far this year have been 25,000,000 bushels up to Jan. 1. The balance of the year, the surplus available for export on the basis of last year's shipments and supply should certainly not be much more than 25,000,000 bushels, in addition to the amount shipped.

That this 25,000,000 bushels surplus would have a serious effect on American prices unless other conditions were depressing is not very likely, particularly as Europe is a buyer of wheat steadily and at some price will take all the wheat that the United States and Canada has to spare. The exports from North America up to the end of the last week were about 71,000,000 bushels since July 1. Even with exports for the remaining twenty-one weeks of the crop season only 2,000,000 bushels a week they would still take 42,000,000 bushels, which would mean that the United States would have to ship some wheat in addition to all the Canadian surplus. The advantage of the proposed treaty will be the equalization of the two markets and the making of the two countries one factor to be dealt with in the export problem. It will tend to equalize the supply of hard Spring wheat, which is very greatly needed by the American millers, and will give American millers and exporters an opportunity to regain the foreign markets which have been lost to American wheat.

The market situation, other than from the reciprocity situation has been a weak one. There has been a steady increase in the marketings of American wheat at Western points, showing that the country was a willing seller. Notwithstanding the short crop in the Northwest this year, receipts there have been considerably in excess of both last year and the previous year. While there have been some complaints regarding the growing crop and the condition is low, as shown by the December report, there has been rather general moisture, and the authorities seem generally to agree that there is a distinct pressure of cash wheat. Abroad the markets are heavy and wheat in Liverpool continues below the price of wheat in New York. The condition of the growing crops in Europe according to cable advices from different authorities is in the main satisfactory. The shipments are large from India of new wheat. The new crop conditions are favorable and the new crop will be harvested in March. Australia is shipping freely of new wheat and the Argentine is shipping much more rapidly than last year. As a result the estimates of world's exports for this week were slightly over 13,000,000 bushels. This is considerably in excess of both last week and last year. Since December 1 the exports have this year been 88,000,000 bushels, against 71,000,000 bushels last year. In the meantime, however, the European visible has decreased 4,000,000 bushels, against an increase last year of 1,000,000 bushels, showing that the demand abroad has been about 87,000,000 bushels more than last year.

CORN has moved with unimportant changes during the week. There has been but little speculative interest in a broad way in the market, although there has been a good trade, but this has been due to the heavy movement, more in the way of hedging against receipts and undoing of hedges against the movement of cash corn. There has also been a good Eastern trade, but not of the kind to cause violent changes. At the opening of the week there was a good deal of buying on the reports of a big export business at the out ports, but the business did not keep up during the week and there was a falling off in Bradstreet's exports. Western receipts increased 2,100,000 bushels for the week, while there was no increase in shipments from the interior. This heavy selling of corn by the country evidently reflects satisfaction with prevailing prices. The market has been around 50 cents in Chicago long enough to make that figure look like an established price. Argentine news is still of seriously damaged crops, and the Argentine futures continue about 16 to 17 cents a bushel over May corn in New York. Argentine exports are decreasing very rapidly. The shortage in the Argentine crop is partly made up by an increase in the Roumanian crop. The reciprocity question is not important in corn, as corn is already on the Canadian free list.

OATS were dull and featureless all the week, with an undertone of heaviness, influenced by other grain, by rather an indifferent cash demand, continued good receipts, and to some extent by the reciprocity recommendations. The Canadian oats crop, however, is this year 75,000,000 bushels less than last year, so that the surplus there is not particularly heavy.

PROVISIONS were weak and active, breaking to new low levels, due to a heavier movement of hogs, increasing packing returns, rather good weights of the hog moving, and somewhat disappointing demand for cash stuff. There was a little excitement in January pork on covering of a few shorts who overstayed the market. The provision situation continues to be almost entirely a question of the hog movement.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Developments in the market last week were hardly of a character to interest any one but professional operators. What speculation there was was in the nature of evening up, and, although the bearish sentiment prevailing provoked some short selling, this was not of importance. Refining interests were on both sides of the market selling against purchases of crude at times, while brokers who were selling heavily several weeks ago for refining interests were covering shorts. It was the case in which these operators were allowed to cover their commitments that tended to increase the bearish feeling, but nevertheless it is evident that the technical position is firm, as on each point decline there seems to be standing orders to buy. Since the first of the year selling has been of a more conspicuous character than the buying, but notwithstanding this prices for futures are only 7 points lower than levels which prevailed at that time. Crude oil in the meanwhile has declined approximately 1½c a gallon, but this, although relatively weaker than futures, has only served to put prices on a more normal basis. As heretofore, options were below a parity. There has been no change in fundamental conditions with crude owners holding off, but consumers are equally reluctant, buying only as needed, the future depending upon where pressure exerts itself most.

COTTON.

Aside from some activity occasioned by the issuance of a ginning report by the Census Bureau there was an absence of interest in the future market during the past week, and what fluctuations were witnessed resulted from professional operations to a large extent. As this contingent of traders were bearish, in the majority, a small setback occurred, but on the whole there has been no change in underlying conditions. At times there was liquidation for the account of uptown interests, who evidently had become tired of holding, but these offerings were gradually absorbed by leading bulls, who at present do not seem to be as discouraged as some outsiders. However, it is a matter of opinion whether or not they could possibly liquidate in the narrow market which is being experienced at present, even if they chose to, and while the claim is made that this is not their intention, as much higher prices are expected ultimately, the fact that offerings increase perceptibly above the 15-cent level has been the restraining influence on any important buying, other than for scalping profits.

As a result of the statement issued by the Government giving figures of 11,354,000 bales ginned to Jan. 16, conservative expectations are for a commercial crop ranging from 11,[illegible] to 12,000,000 bales. At the time the Government issued its crop estimate of 11,[illegible],000 bales there seemed to be serious doubts in the minds of many as to whether these figures would be substantiated, but indications at present point to the guess being extremely accurate. While at first a bearish construction was placed upon the ginning report, it was soon apparent that leading holders were not disturbed, at least not visibly, and assertions more confident than ever were made by them that supplies would be inadequate to meet the requirements this year. It is natural, however, that the public refuses to be inveigled into the market at present, as its timidity was noticeable when 11,000,000-bale estimates were at hand, so that there is [illegible] 300,000 to 750,000 bales more than the [illegible] will have to contend with than at first expected.

Just how correct the position of the leading traders on the market is remains to be seen, and although many theoretical conclusions have been arrived at, it is evident that there are too many "ifs" in the statistics presented to be convincing. A great deal depends upon the improvement in American trade conditions, and while doubtless each week brings the revival as much nearer at hand there are no indications as yet of a general or immediate betterment, and what improvement is noticeable is being for the most part reported in scattered localities and refers to certain lines of goods. Conditions at Manchester, which centre had furnished a great deal of ammunition to the bulls during the past several weeks, show unmistakable signs of slackening, and undoubtedly spinners are entering a digesting period, as their buying has been liberal and undoubtedly they also have some cotton already bought but not received. Of course, this lull may be [illegible] comparatively short duration, but its effect [illegible] [illegible] 15 cents commands [illegible]

they are being observed closely, as naturally a poor start for the season might cause uneasiness among spinners. It will be remembered that there are but few bearish on actual conditions, with interests who are against prices taking that stand owing to the belief that cotton at 15c discounts a great deal. They do not argue particularly against the strong statistical position, but state that there will be enough cotton to go around and are rather willing in many instances to admit that supplies will not be burdensome at the close of the fiscal year. The opinion is, therefore, that consumers are aware of these conditions, and it is not likely that the farmer after receiving a good price for a moderate crop, as he has received this year, will be willing to part with next year's crop at material concessions. The situation at present seems to be one where undoubtedly a certain amount of bullishness is warranted, but the difference of opinion seems to be as to just how much further cotton values should advance, to meet its intrinsic worth, or has this level already been struck? The holding ability of the bulls will also be a determining price factor.

At present, Texas and Oklahoma have received insufficient rains, and although precipitation was reported intermittently, the ground is in need of a good soaking. The price being obtained for cotton is naturally an inducement to plant an increased acreage, and already sales of fertilizers are reported in increased volume. Less is heard of boll weevil ravages, but the report issued by a Government expert several weeks back, claiming rather unfavorable conditions in parts of Oklahoma, Mississippi, and Arkansas, and adding that indications point to the weevil reaching other and eastern parts of the belt, are to be remembered. Therefore, the early crop news, together with the activity noted in trade conditions in the future, will probably be reflected in the attitude of the spinner, who will doubtless be influenced and purchase largely according to these factors.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended Jan. 28, $23,730,000

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	90	89½	90	26
Allis-Chalmers 5s	77	76½	77	16
Albany & Susq. 3½s	94	94	94	12
Allegheny Valley 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102¾	102⅝	102⅝	22
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98	97½	98	12
Am. Hide & L. 6s	98½	98½	98½	12
Am. Spirits Mfg. 6s	101	101	101	2
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	1
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	66½	66¼	66½	12
Am. Tel. & Tel. cv. 4s	107½	106¾	107¼	402
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	90½	90¼	90½	53
Am. Tobacco 6s	108¼	106¾	106¾	145
Am. Tobacco 4s	83½	82½	83¼	226
Am. Writing Paper 5s	90	89½	90	5
Ann Arbor 4s	79½	79½	79½	1
Armour 4½s	93½	93	93½	69
A. T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99¾	99¼	99½	112
A. T. & S. F. adj. 4s	92½	92¼	92¼	1
A. T. & S. F. adj. stpd	92½	91⅞	92	28
A. T. & S. F. conv. 5s	110	109½	110	26
A. T. & S. F. con. 4s	108¼	107	108¼	87
A. T. & S. F. con. 4s, issue 1909	107½	107½	107½	11
A. T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	108	108	108	34
A. T. & S. F. 4s, 2d instal. paid	108	108	108	20
A. T. & S. F. East Ok. 4s	97	96½	97	6
A. T. & S. F. Trans. S. L. 4s	93¼	93¼	93¼	6
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94½	93½	94	104
Atl. C. L. & N. 4s	93½	92½	92½	189
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98½	98¼	98½	99½
B. & O., P. J. & M. 3½s	89½	88½	88½	10
B. & O., P. L. E. & West Va. 4s	92	91½	92	116
B. & O. S. W. Div. 3½s	90½	90½	90½	11
B. & O. prior 3½s	92½	92½	92½	16
Bethlehem Steel 5s	88	87½	88	30
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. 4s	83½	83½	83½	149
Brooklyn Rapid Tr. 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	107	107	107	10
Brooklyn City R. R. 5s	102	102	102	1
Brooklyn Union El. 5s	101½	101½	101½	2
Broadway & 7th Av. 5s	102½	102½	102½	2
Bush Term. 4s, tax ex.	90½	90½	90½	2
Buffalo Gas 5s	60	59½	60	11
Buff., N. Y. & E. 7s	110½	110½	110½	1
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	92	92	92	7
Can. So. 1st 5s	103½	103½	103½	4
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	108	107½	107½	3
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	102	101	101	86
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s	98	97½	97½	68
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s	91	91	91	1
Cent. R. R. & B. Ga. 5s	102	102	102	2
Central Leather 5s	99	98½	98½	117
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	97½	97½	97½	5
Mich. State Tel. 5s	98	98	98	1
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	92	91½	91½	25
Mich. Cent. 3½s	87	87	87	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	97½	97¼	97½	40
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	84½	84½	84½	1
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	89½	88½	88½	10
M., K. & T. ref. 4s	80	80	80	5
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
Mo. Pac. con. 6s	109½	109	109	7
Mo. Pac. con. 5s	93	92½	92½	129
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1917	100¾	100½	100½	2
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	101½	100½	101½	2
Mo. Pacific 4s	77½	77½	77½	25
Mob. & O. new 6s	122	121	121	7
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	108½	108½	108½	4
Morris & Essex con. 7s	111½	111½	111½	6
Morris & Co. s. f. 4½s	92	91½	91½	6
Nassau El. 4s	79	78½	78½	6
N. C. & St. L. 1st 7s	108½	108½	108½	5
N. C. & St. L. con. 5s	110	109½	110	2
Nat. R. R. of M. con. 4s	83½	83½	83½	1
N. Rys. of M. pr. 4½s	95	94½	95	68
N. Y. Central deb. 4s	93½	93½	93½	111
N. Y. Central gen. 3½s	89½	88½	89½	232

[illegible]

Foreign Government Bonds.

[illegible]

Total sales $149,000

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4s	104½	104½	104½	19
Va. 6s, B. B. & Co. cfs.	52	49¼	50	59

Total sales $78,000

New York City Issues.

[illegible]

Total sales $9,155,000

Grand total $23,730,000

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

[illegible]

New York City Securities.

[illegible]

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

[illegible]

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

[illegible]

BANKS.

[illegible]

TRUST COMPANIES.

[illegible]

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

[illegible]

Madison Square Garden

We have been instructed by the Directors of the Madison Square Garden Co. to offer that property for sale.

Entire block bounded by Madison and Fourth Avenues, 26th and 27th Streets.

Price $3,500,000.

Possession on six months' notice.

Diagrams and full particulars may be had of

GEO. R. READ & CO., Agents,

60 LIBERTY ST. (11931). 3 EAST 35TH ST.

FOR RENT.

ONE OF THE FINEST BROADWAY CORNERS DOWN TOWN

In the New York Produce Exchange Bank Building, 12 Broadway, 65 feet on Broadway, 32 feet on Beaver St.; second and part of third floor. Owner's careful supervision; all-night elevator service; high character of tenants maintained.

APPLY TO BANK.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Security in ownership of Real Estate is made absolute by insuring the Title with this Company.

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 35th St.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Managers of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
[illegible] West 40th St., nr. B'way. Tel. 876 Bryant.
J. Romaine Brown. A. F. W. Kiesan.

VALUABLE BROADWAY CORNER PLOT; EXCEPTIONAL SUBWAY ADVANTAGES. JOHN H. WARD, 41 PARK ROW.

Private house in upper Harlem; 3-story and basement; for sale or exchange for one or two lots in the Bronx. Office, 1,840 Wilkins Av., Bronx.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

I Will Sell at Cost

TO CLOSE OUT. Only three left out of 48 model one-family three-story American basement stone-front houses, 10 rooms and bath. Such an offer can never be reproduced for the money. Call and be convinced. Fourth St. & Prospect Park West, (Brooklyn's high-class residential section.) Take Subway to Atlantic Av. and 7th Av. trolley, five minutes' ride to the property.
OTTO SINGER, Builder, on premises.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

[illegible] Sale—At Cranford, N. J., 17 miles from New York, 40 minutes via Central R. R. of N. J. commutation, [illegible] modernized colonial [illegible] house; all improvements; open fireplace; large attic; gas, electric light, &c.; garage, including sleeping room; house stands on high ground; has all kinds of fruit trees, grapes, strawberry patch, and garden; [illegible] walk from depot; price $14,000. W. G. Reeves & Co., 136 East 23d St., N. Y. City.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.
I want two live salesmen for the best seller in Westchester County; no drawing account, but sure earnings for hustlers. Good Chance. Box 65, Times Square Station.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Hudson Mortgage Company
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
4½% Money on Bond and Mortgage
Also lends on undivided interests, buys and sells second mortgages, has money for building loans.
Organized Under Banking Laws

INVESTORS, ATTENTION.
6% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $500 to $5,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Hailey, 108 Park Av., N. Y. City.

SPECIAL FUNDS TO LOAN
4½% On First-Class Manhattan properties. 5%
KNAP & WASSON CO.,
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4½%—Mortgage Money—4½%
MANHATTAN REALTY,
ALEXANDER WILSON,
489 5TH AV.

Need $6,000; will give as security first mortgage at 6% interest and a liberal bonus on our home in Westchester Co., value $12,000. Title policy Room 800, 45 West 34th St.

Correspondence invited with parties having mortgage funds available for Manhattan, Bronx. Trimble, 1,133 Broadway.

GOOD second mortgages wanted; $100,000 placed monthly, (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway.

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LUMBER
BUILDING LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.
J. F. MURPHY LUMBER CO.
38th Street and 12th Avenue.
TEL. 2260 COLUMBUS.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Would like to rent a private house on west side for own family which is vacant, for sale, or to let; willing to pay $50 monthly rent; take good care of it; will show at any time; will move at 30 days' notice; owned lot of real estate personally, but met with reverses; A1 references; I am in my own business over twenty years. T 8 Times.

Wanted—Between Greenwich and New Rochelle, a furnished house (small family) for the season; about 8 to 12 rooms, 3 to 5 baths; not less than two acres of ground and more if possible; write full particulars and rental figures. Address Post Office Drawer R, Greenwich, Conn.

Properties for sale and exchange; quick deals effected. Clement H. Smith, 464 Tremont Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Great Neck, Long Island I have just completed a handsome nine-room country house which circumstances prohibit my occupying. I will sell at actual cost of house, not including elegant electric light fixtures now installed. House located on large corner plot; finished in white stucco with Spanish tile roof; hardwood trim; carefully planned with fine closet room. A good opportunity to obtain a gentleman's country residence at low price.
H 390 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

For Sale or Rent in the Pines.—Nine-room house; bath, telephone, hot water heat; barn, chicken run; 13 acres; Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island. Apply 535 Lexington Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$30 MONTH BUYS
beautiful detached cottage; 7 rooms, bath; large plot of ground; near trolley and electric station, at Floral Park; title guaranteed.
BUILDER, 144 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Absolute Sacrifice.—4 lots, Boston Road, near 241st St. station Port Chester Road; price, $3,800; terms reasonable. Behrmann, [illegible] St., White Plains Av.

Corner, Grand Boulevard and Concourse; 100 feet frontage, $14,000; easy terms. R 359 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

For rent, furnished complete, beautiful Summer house with six acres, situated on lake in Maine, near Portland; all modern improvements. Box T 53 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

NEW BUILDING
READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
1 & 2 ROOMS
With Bath and Kitchenette
THE CAMBRIA
347-355 W. 55th St.
Between 8th and 9th Aves.
A STEP TO BROADWAY
"L" Station at 53d St. and 9th Av. Subway at 59th St. and 8th Ave.
EIGHT-STORY HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Exceptional Closet Space
1-Room Apartments, $40.00
2-Room Apartments, $52.50 to $57.50
PER MONTH.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

WASHINGTON,
318-322 West 51st. Attractive apartment, 6 large, light rooms; all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Desirable apartment, 5 rooms, southern exposure; rental, $38. E. Richards, 18 West 9th St.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

TWO HOME BUILDINGS
Nos. 531-535 West 112th St. The completion of these apartments is now at hand. Discriminating people invited to inspect. Renting agent on premises.
ROE & GOULD, Agents
369 Fifth Avenue.
Tel. 7145 Mad. Sq.

KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS
3-4-5-6 Rooms, $21-$45.
HIGH CLASS; EVERY IMPROVEMENT.
Plenty steam heat, private telephone, electric light. Near West Side "L" 155th St. Station. Office: Ogden Av., cor. 163d. Tel.: 387 Melrose.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6 and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

East Side.

2D AVENUE, 145
5 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.......Rent $45.00.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.) 935 Broadway.

78TH ST., 346 EAST.
Single flat, 7 large, light rooms and bath; hot water supply; $25.

STUDIOS for artists, musicians; living privilege; open fireplaces. Amrem, 350 Madison Av., 45th St.

Bronx.

LOOK AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.
4-5-6 elegantly finished rooms with concession to desirable tenant. Seldom offered. Modern improvements; excellent location; accessible to L and Subway; three minutes' walk to Public and Morris High Schools. Rents not over $30.00.
[illegible] TRINITY AVE.,
3 doors north of 163d St.

Brooklyn.

Bedford Av., 1,238, Near Lincoln Place.—Seven rooms, two toilets; newest portable shower bath, parquet floors, mirror, private hallway, electric lights, hot water supply; steam heated, artistically decorated; rent, $40. Reitman, 873 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Fifth Avenue Apartment
4 Rooms and 2 Baths
Handsomely furnished. All improvements.
EDGAR & CURTIS, 31 Nassau St.

FURNISHED BACHELOR APARTMENT.
7 rooms and bath; situated on West 20th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; elevator; rent reasonable. Lee, 806 Broadway.

47TH ST., 111 WEST.—To exclusive, permanent party, most beautifully furnished, comfortable parlor and bedroom suite; everything brand new; A1 restaurant; service optional; references; private.

BROADWAY and 112TH ST.—Claremont Hall, exceptionally attractive, high-class, sunny apartments, [illegible] rooms; bath; [illegible] elevator.

[illegible]

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LOFTS 25x100, 50x100. 50x125—L 25x75.
530-538 Broadway
NORTHEAST CORNER SPRING ST.
Offices,
$120 PER YEAR UP.

OFFICES,
3 East 17th St.
100 FT. FROM 5TH AV.
$180 PER YEAR UP.

STORE 50x100 and Basement
LOFT Horsepower FURNISHED
80-82 WOOSTER ST., near Spring
Wm. S. Norton, Agent
Phone 5999 Cort. 35 Nassau St.
Full Commission to Brokers.

FOR RENT
BUILDING
on
Centre St. near Worth.
WELL ADAPTED FOR SHOWROOM PURPOSES WITH OFFICES.
Especially Good Light
BUILDING OPEN FROM 12:30 TO 1 O'CLOCK DAILY.
YOUR OWN BROKER OR
Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd,
84 WILLIAM ST.

FINE, LIGHT, CENTRALLY LOCATED
STORE
OVERLOOKING BROADWAY,
11 EAST 22d STREET
SIZE 25x100. DRY BASEMENT AND DISPLAY WINDOW.
Long or short lease; moderate rent.
J. W. McAULIFFE, Phone 840—Gramercy, on premises. Brokers protected.

LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS,
remodeled and renovated throughout; elevator service; steam heat and electric light.
25 PARK PLACE
through to 22 Murray St.
bet. Broadway and Church St.
OWNER, ROOM 1,518, 120 BROADWAY, or your broker.

Loft Building Inducement
114-120 West 26th St.
Only two lofts left in new building; size 25x100; near 6th Av.; building occupied by good tenants; left above store has large show windows; suitable for any business. Concessions to right party. Address CRITERION CONSTRUCTION CO., 439 Sixth Av., City.

ST. PAUL BUILDING,
BROADWAY & ANN ST.
A FEW OFFICES FOR RENT.
Most prominent and accessible office room on Broadway; best elevator service in the city; law library and board room free to tenants.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent,
on the premises, 3 Pine St., & 553 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

LARGE CORNER LOFT FOR RENT ALSO STORE
5th Ave., south of 23d Street.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
3 Pine St. & 553 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

LARGE STORE AND BASEMENT ON LIBERTY ST. Near BROADWAY.
About 10,000 feet. Very low rent.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
3 Pine St. & 553 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

APPLY THROUGH YOUR BROKER
134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
3 BIG LOFTS LOW RENT, LOW INSURANCE.

31 WEST 31 St.
34x90 LOFTS
Ask Your Broker. 2 Elevators.

Broadway & 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

Private office, also desk room, furnished; telephone, stenographer's service; rent cheap. Room 800, 45 West 34th St.

If you are looking for a store or loft telephone 3400 Murray Hill. KNAP & WASSON CO., 110 West 34th St.

78D ST., 173 WEST.
Physician's suite, or light business; parlor floor.

Store with wide show window to rent. 13 East 30th St., city.

Adjacent to depot; 7th Av., 384-388; two buildings; long lease; $3,000 net each.

Bronx.

LOW RENT.
Two lofts, 50x100.
In piano and white goods factory district.
LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES.
Power, live steam; fine shipping facilities.
PLENTIFUL LABOR SUPPLY.
749-751 E. 137th St., near Southern Boulevard.

ELEGANT OFFICES,
SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS.
LAW BUILDING,
3d Ave., foot 161st St. "L" Station.
OPPOSITE NEW COURT.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WE are having many calls for stores and lofts; list your property with our new sale-section office. KNAP & WASSON CO., 110 West 34th St. Telephone 3400 Murray Hill.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28.
NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

Vaderland	Feb. 1, 10:00 A. M.	St. Paul	Feb. 11, 10.00 A. M.
Oceanic	Feb. 4, 10:00 A. M.	Minnewaska	Feb. 11, 9.30 A. M.
Finland	Feb. 8, 10:00 A. M.	Baltic	Feb. 11, 11.00 A. M.

American Line Pier 62 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Oceanic....Feb. 4, 10 AM|*Adriatic..Feb. 18
St. Paul....Feb. 11, 10 AM|St. Louis..Feb. 25
*White Star Line Steamer, Pier 61 N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.
Min'w'ska..Feb. 11, 9:30 AM|Min'haha..Feb. 25
Min'p'lis..Feb. 18,10:30 AM|Min'tonka.Mar. 4

Red Star Line Pier 60 N. R.
New York—Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland....Feb. 1, 10 AM|Kroonl'd..Feb. 11
Finland......Feb. 8, 10 AM|Lapl'd(n'w)Fb.25

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic......Feb. 4, 10 AM|Adriatic..Feb. 18
†St. Paul....Feb. 11, 10 AM|†St. Louis.Feb. 25
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62 N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic.......Feb. 11, 11 AM|Baltic.....Mar. 11
Laur'ntic(nw).Feb.25,11AM|Laurentic.Mar. 25

New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
‡ CEDRIC (21,035 tons).......Feb. 22, 3 PM
‡ CELTIC (20,904 tons).......Mar. 8, noon
‡ Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.
Romanic.....Feb. 4, 3:30 P. M.; Mar. 18, noon

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62 N. R., (WEST 13D ST.,) N. Y.

An Ocean Voyage
one way and a rail trip the other is the best way to enjoy a vacation.
12 days on land and sea including berth & meals on ship, for **$63**
Southern Pacific Steamships
NEW YORK TO NEW ORLEANS
CHOICE OF RAIL LINES HOME
Stop Overs at New Orleans and other points.
Send for interesting literature to
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
366, 1158 or 1 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.
Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat. Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD
Fishguard and Liverpool
Mauretania...Feb. 1, 9 AM|Lusitania...Feb. 8
Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool
Campania..Feb. 15, 10 AM|Caronia....Mar. 8
GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME
Pannonia.Feb 25,noon|*Saxonia.....Mar. 29
Ultonia.Mar. 22, noon|Pannonia.....Apr. 12
*CALLS AT ALGIERS.

LOWEST RATES BEST SERVICE
TO **BERMUDA**
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD
ONE DAY (TWO NIGHTS) FROM NEW YORK
BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL
Twin Screw S. S. "Oceana"
SAILING EVERY THURSDAY AT 2 P. M.
14,000 Tons Displacement; 8,000 Tons Register; 535 feet long; 58 feet wide; over 300 staterooms, many with brass bedsteads; Six Suite-de-Luxe with private baths.—Orchestra, Gymnasium, Marconi Wireless; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals.
LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, **$20 up**
Including Stateroom Berth and Meals.
1,300 MILE SUPERB SEA TRIP
FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC.
Tours at Lowest Rates, including Best Hotel Accommodations, Shore Excursions, Drives, &c. Booklet & Tickets of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'way, N. Y. Phone, Worth 710.

Bermuda
[illegible] ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK
Twin-Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5530 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.

WEST INDIES
New S. S. "Guiana" sails Feb. 10th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 563 and 264 Fifth Av., or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie.....Feb. 2|*Espagne.......Feb. 23
*La Touraine..Feb. 9|La Bretagne..March 2
*La Provence..Feb. 16|*La Lorraine.March 9
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago.......Feb. 4
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

West Indies
Weekly service to Trinidad, Surinam, fortnightly to Barbados, Demerara, Haiti, Curaçao and Venezuela, on luxurious new steamships.
Send for booklet.
Royal Dutch West India Mail,
17 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Feb. 4, 11 AM|California..Feb. 18, Noon
Furnessia..Feb. 11, 9 AM|Columbia...Feb. 25, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West). SS. MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc. Wednesdays, 1 P. M. Thro bookings via AUST. LLOYD SS. CO. to Adriatic E. C. points (Dalmatia, etc.), the Orient and Far East (India, China, Japan).
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents,
17 Battery Place, New York City.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam......Jan. 31
*Ryndam.............Feb. 7
*Potsdam............Feb. 21
*Noordam............Mar. 7
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE
FEB. 4, $400 up for 71 days. Shore trips ALL INCLUDED. Round World Tour Jan. 25; Riviera-Italy, Jan. & Feb.; 30 Tours to Europe. Specify programme desired.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

$45.00 TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
EXCELLENT CABIN ACCOMMODATION.
Volturno......Feb. 2|Uranium......Mch. 2
Campanello...Feb. 16|Volturno....March 16
URANIUM S. S. CO., 17 B'way, N. Y., 1st floor, rear.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5.00 P. M. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 5:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 3133 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

†S.S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. (25,000 TONS) Leaving New York Feb. 11, 10 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

THE VOYAGE OF DELIGHT

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
‡*PENNSYLVANIA.....Feb. 8, 1 P. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC..Feb. 11, 10 A. M.
‡PRES. LINCOLN......Feb. 18, 1 P. M.
†AMERIKA.............March 2, 10 A. M.
‡Hamburg direct. ‡Hamburg via Cherbourg. *Second cabin only. †Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton à la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.

EUROPE

GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA
†By new 17,000-ton steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.
†S. S. CINCINNATI..Feb. 14, 11 A. M.
‡S. S. BATAVIA.....March 2, April 20
†S. S. CINCINNATI..........March 25
‡Naples and Genoa only.
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

COMFORT AND PLEASURE
DELIGHTFUL TRIPS TO THE
WEST INDIES
LEAVING NEW YORK

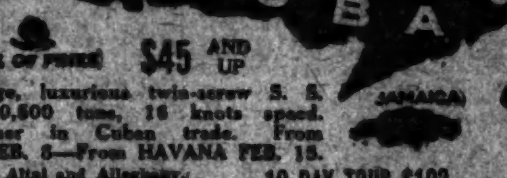
21 DAY CRUISES Feb. 21 & Mar. 18 By the Well Known **S. S. HAMBURG** 10,500 Tons. Calling at Bermuda, St. Thomas, San Juan (Porto Rico), Colon (Panama Canal), Kingston (Jamaica), Santiago, Havana (Cuba). **$125** and Up

28 DAY CRUISE February 25 By the Cruising **S. S. MOLTKE** 12,500 Tons. To Havana, San Juan, Kingston, Colon (Panama Canal), La Guayra, Puerto Cabello, Port of Spain, La Brea, Bridgetown, Fort De France, St. Pierre, St. Thomas and Bermuda. **$150** and Up

16 DAY SPRING CRUISE March 28 By the Cruising **S. S. MOLTKE** Calling at Havana, St. Thomas, San Juan and Bermuda. **$85** and Up

24 & 25 DAY CRUISES Atlas Service Every Week by the Well Known **"PRINZ" STEAMERS** To Jamaica, Hayti, Colon (Panama Canal), Costa Rica, Colombia. **$135 & $140** and Up

TO HAVANA



$45 AND UP

By the large, luxurious twin-screw S. S. HAMBURG, 10,500 tons, 16 knots speed. Largest steamer in Cuban trade. From NEW YORK FEB. 8—From HAVANA FEB. 15.

Also by the S. S. Altai and Allegheny, carrying only ONE CLASS of cabin passengers, offering excellent accommodations at a very moderate rate. Splendid opportunity of reaching Cuba economically. **$25**

10 DAY TOUR $102.
Including 3 days hotel accommodations. Short delightful Sea Trip. Ample time for sightseeing. First-class throughout.

ALSO TWO GRAND CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD, ETC.
Send for Illustrated Booklet of all cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 BROADWAY New York

WARD LINE

BAHAMAS IDEAL WINTER RESORT

Just off the coast of Florida, bathed by the Gulf Stream and tempered by trade winds. New twin screw S. S. Brazos and four other large steamships offer weekly service from New York to

SEAT OF THE BRITISH COLONIAL GOVERNMENT OF THE BAHAMAS. **NASSAU** MEAN TEMPERATURE THROUGHOUT WINTER SEASON 78°.

Splendid hotels; excellent golfing, tennis, polo, motoring, yachting, fishing and bathing; a paradise of beautiful flowers and vegetation.

SPECIAL WINTER TOURS FIRST CABIN $25 AND UP
Write for booklet and further particulars
NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL S. S. CO. (Ward Line)
AGWI Lines Office, Pier 4, E. R., New York; Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

NO WINTRY WINDS IN FLORIDA

IMAGINE the delight of sailing away from the snow and sleet and rain into the land where it is June all winter long. Why not enjoy it this winter? The trip to Florida is not expensive if you go by the Clyde or the Mallory Lines. And you will appreciate the relief from railroad dirt and confinement. The Clyde Line to Jacksonville is a three-day trip with every ocean luxury. From Jacksonville all the famous East Coast resorts are within easy reach. For the West Coast take the Mallory Line to Key West and Tampa (ST. PETERSBURG). No more rewarding short tour out of New York.

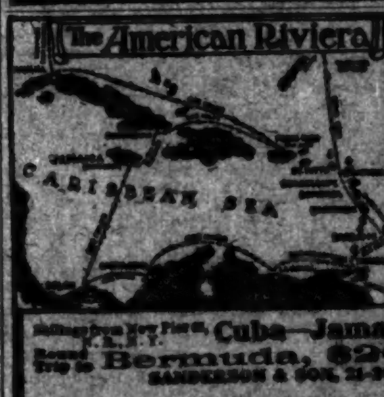
ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES STEAMSHIP LINES.
Clyde—Mallory—Porto Rico—Ward Lines.

CLYDE LINE Only direct route without change from New York daily except Sunday, calling at Charleston for all Carolina resorts, at Brunswick for all Georgia and Alabama Points, reaching Jacksonville the third day for all Florida resorts.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
From Pier 36, North River, New York.

MALLORY LINE Sailings Wednesday and Saturday for Galveston and all points southwest and Pacific Coast. Sailings for Key West, connecting for Miami and Palm Beach every Wednesday and Saturday; Tampa, St. Petersburg and Mobile every Saturday.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
From Pier 45, North River, New York.

Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine describing the American Mediterranean.
CITY TICKET OFFICE, AGWI LINES, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y.

The American Riviera



THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
Cruises de Luxe to
Cuba—West Indies Panama—Bermuda
SEVENTY YEARS Experience in the West Indies Passenger Trade.
R. M. S. P. New Twin-Screw "AVON" 11,073 Tons
Feb. 18 (30 days) $150 & up
March 22 (18 days) $85 & up
The largest, most luxurious and newest steamer especially constructed for service in the Tropics, crossing to the West Indies this winter.

Sailings from New Pier 42, N. R., N. Y. **Cuba—Jamaica—Panama—Colombia**
Round Trip to **Bermuda, $20 and up** Exclusive Tours at Moderate Rates.
SANDERSON & SON, 21-24 State Street, New York

To the West Indies and the Panama Canal
Second Delightful Cruise
AMERICAN LINE **SS. "NEW YORK"** Twin-Screw 10,800 Tons
EQUIPMENT UNSURPASSED
Leaves March 4 — 31 Days — $150 and Up
Shore Excursions Across Isthmus, Across Cuba, and Others.
Program on Request.
PLEASURE CRUISE DEPARTMENT, 9 Broadway, New York

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
S. S. Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm
Sails January 31 for London, Paris, Bremen
S. S. Koenig Albert
Sails February 4 for Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
TUESDAYS 10 A. M. Express Sailings.
Prinz F. Wm..Jan. 31
K'prinz Wm..Feb. 14
G. Wash'n.Sat..Feb. 25
Prinz F. Wm...Mar. 7

THURSDAYS 10 A. M. Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.
*Rhein.....Tues...Feb. 7
Bremen..Tues...Feb. 21
*Roon..............Mar. 2
*Rhein.............Mar. 16
*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA
SATURDAYS, 11 A. M.
K. Albert........Feb. 4|Fried'h der Gr..Feb. 25
Berlin..........Feb. 18|P. Irene......Mar. 4
†Omits Gibraltar.
Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. Independent Around the World Trips.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 B'way, N. Y.

CUNARD CRUISES
ITALY RIVIERA EGYPT
GIBRALTAR
ALGIERS VILLEFRANCHE GENOA
NAPLES ALEXANDRIA
A LA CARTE SERVICE WITHOUT CHARGE
S.S. CARMANIA FEB. 15.
S.S. FRANCONIA MAR. 11.
[illegible]

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..7:12|Sun sets..5:15|Moon rises....

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	7:30	8:00	1:15	1:55
Governors Island	7:49	8:12	1:43	2:10
Hell Gate	9:35	10:03	3:35	4:10

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 29.
SS Altai, Havana, Jan. 25.
SS Wildenfels, Boston, Jan. 28.
SS Alliance, Cristobal, Jan. 23.
SS Maracas, Grenada, Jan. 22.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Jan. [illegible]
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Jan. 28.
SS Capt. A. F. Lucas, Boston, Jan. 27.

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Thermia, Naples		12:00 M.
Suriname, Paramaribo	12:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Algonquin, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam		10:00 A. M.
Oceania, Naples		12:00 M.
Acre, Pernambuco	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P. M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P. M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool	5:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Seminole, Turks Island	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Gregory, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Inverie, Argentina	3:00 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
African Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Amelia, Bluefields	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Vaderland, Antwerp		10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Santiago		12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P. M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P. M.
Altai, Havana		3:00 P. M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Vienna	Barry	Jan. 15
Floride	Havre	Jan. 16
Rotterdam	Antwerp	Jan. 16
Arabic	Liverpool	Jan. 21
Duca di Genova	Naples	Jan. 15
Caledonia	Glasgow	Jan. 21
Mesaba	London	Jan. 19
Alliance	Cristobal	Jan. 23
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Jan. 21
Chicago	Havre	Jan. 21
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 28
Coamo	San Juan	Jan. 25
Oceana	Bermuda	Jan. 28
Comus	New Orleans	Jan. 25
El Mundo	Galveston	Jan. 24
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 27

DUE TO-MORROW.

Finland	Antwerp	Jan. 21
Marowijne	Trinidad	Jan. 24
Wegilnde	Barbados	Jan. 22
Havana	Havana	Jan. 28
Napo	Para	Jan. 16
Orotava	Antilla	Jan. 27
Brazos	Galveston	Jan. 25
Christopher	Barbados	Jan. 21

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Chicago City	Swansea	Jan. 16
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Jan. 19
Barcelona	Hamburg	Jan. 15
Olinda	Nipe	Jan. 24
Siberia	Colon	Jan. 24
Santiago	Tampico	Jan. 21
El Occidente	Galveston	Jan. 26

By Marconi Wireless.
SS Duca di Genova, incoming from Naples, was reported 305 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.
SS Caledonia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 312 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.
SS Chicago, incoming from Havre, was reported 805 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, noon Tuesday.

By United Wireless.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, was 230 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 29th.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, was 38 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 29th.
SS Comus, New Orleans, was 290 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 29th.
SS Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Kingston, was 161 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 29th.
SS Creole, New Orleans, was 175 m. W. of Tortugas at noon, 29th.
SS Mexico, Progreso, was 298 m. W. of Havana at noon, 29th.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine, was 85 m. E. of Tortugas at noon, 29th.
SS Alamo, Tampa, was 625 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 29th.
SS Larimer, Port Arthur, was 55 m. W. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M., 29th.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, was 490 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 29th.
SS Coamo, San Juan, was 189 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 29th.
SS City of Everett, Savannah, was 130 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 29th.

Foreign Ports.
Arrived.
SS Adriatic, at Plymouth, Jan. 29.
SS Coronia, at Gibraltar, Jan. 29.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, Jan. 29.
SS Koenigin Luise, at St. Michaels, Jan. 28.
Sailed.
SS Lusitania, from Queenstown, Jan. 29.
SS Touraine, from Havre, Jan. 28.
SS Baltic, from Queenstown, Jan. 29.
Passed.
SS Cherusbia, New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 30	6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru	Jan. 30	6:30 P. M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Jan. 30	6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Guam, Philippines, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Feb. 1	6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only)—Hailamshire	Feb. 2	6:30 P. M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, Australia, New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Feb. 2	6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Philippines (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Feb. 3	6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Feb. 10	6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippines (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of China	Feb. 17	6:30 P. M.
Fiji Islands, Australia (except West) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Zealandia	Feb. 19	6:30 P. M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—A disturbance that developed rapidly during Saturday night over the upper lake region was over Eastern Ontario Sunday night. During Sunday it caused general rains over the Mississippi Valley eastward to the Atlantic Coast, except in the Gulf States, Georgia, and Florida. This disturbance will move rapidly eastward to the Canadian Maritime Provinces and will cause southwest to northwest gales Monday on the Atlantic Coast from Eastport to Hatteras, warnings of which were sent to Atlantic ports Sunday afternoon.

The temperature has risen considerably throughout the east districts and was abnormally high Sunday in the Southern States and the Middle Mississippi Valley.

The winds along the New England Coast will be high southwest, shifting to northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, high west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west, except brisk and probably high on the Carolina Coast.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have west and northwest gales and rain, followed by fair weather, to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

New England—Rain or snow in north, and rain, followed by clearing, in the south portion Monday; much colder Monday night; Tuesday fair; high west and northwest winds.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow in north, clearing in the south portion Monday; much colder by Monday night; Tuesday fair; high west and northwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair and colder Monday; Tuesday fair; high west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	23	35	4 P. M.	32	55
6 A. M.	24	38	6 P. M.	31	53
9 A. M.	24	41	9 P. M.	30	[illegible]
12 M.	28	50	11 P. M.	30	[illegible]

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

[illegible]

Skillful Houseworkers

¶ Competent houseworkers are always in demand. They may easily secure positions in the best households if they go about it in the right way.

¶ The Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times take the advertisement into the homes of people who want capable servants and are able to pay good wages.

¶ Telephone your Want advertisement to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

LOST

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Dec. 24, 8:30 A. M., on arriving in Albany from Pittsfield, Mass., a lady's hand bag; was left on the car seat; containing rings, money, glasses, &c. Please keep the money and forward bag with other contents to Miss E. McMahon, 205 Fern St., Pittsfield, Mass.

LOST—Jan. 18, 6 P. M., a large bundle of steamer RUGS, WRAPS, &c., from automobile, marked "Countess H. di Frankenstein, Room 2, Sant' Anna, Fabce Lise;" twenty-five dollars reward for return of same to 13 West 92d St., New York City.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and pin, diamond chip, dragon design, on Grand St., between Essex and Clinton Sts.; reward. Gruber, 298 Grand St.

LOST—Antique dinner ring of diamonds and pearls; greatly valued for its association; liberal reward. Mrs. E. Hartman, 527 West 113th St.

LOST—Friday, Hotel Empire, skunk neckpiece with insets of Persian chiffon; label, Grabowsky, Pittsburg; liberal reward. Jackson, 220 West 107th St.

LOST—Jan. 18, between 10th and 127th St., West, package containing "Decalcomanie," transfer name plates for pianos. Return to 23 West 39th St.

LOST.—Saturday, near Lexington Av. and 42d St., or on 42d St. and Broadway car, lady's velvet bag. Reward. J. P. Allen, Great Northern Hotel.

LOST—100 Virginia-Carolina Chemical common, Certificate No. J-9,527, name of W. H. Colvin & Co. Transfer has been stopped. Notify Wrenn Brothers & Co., 26 Broad St.

LOST.—Saturday, on St. James Place, or Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, package containing white leather book; return to 460 Washington Av. Reward.

LOST—Diamond loop earring on 5th Av. Suitable reward if returned to M. E. W., Plaza Hotel.

LOST—An alligator purse containing keys and about $21, between Broadway and 51st St. T 82 Times.

LOST—Pigskin wallet, containing money and cards, at Seventh Regiment Armory. Holt, Company K.

LOST.—At Metropolitan Opera House, Thursday evening, Jan. 26, white fox boa. Please send to C. L. Gallatin, 11 East 64th St.

LOST—Dec. 27, diamond watch, with blue enamel background; name of "Cartier" on dial; reward $300. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Gold watch, marked "K. S." and pearl chain, Wednesday, between 59th and 57th St.; reward. 19 West 57th St.

LOST.—Saturday, after matinee at Empire, pearl and diamond brooch; reward. Williams, 1,109 Madison Av.

LOST—Dec. 27, diamond watch, with blue enamel background; name of "Cartier" on dial; reward $300. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Belmont Hotel, envelope containing money and some personal notes, besides other papers; reasonable reward. T 84 Times.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, between Roselle, N. J., and E. 33d St., New York, fob of gold and platinum. S 167 Times.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, gold purse, and gold pencil, with monogram "H. F. G."; $100 reward. M. Grob, 38 East 21st St.

LOST—Jan. 27, lady's gold Waltham watch, initials "C. B." on back; reward. 88 Brighton Av., East Orange, N. J.

LOST—Black silk umbrella, crook handle partridge wood; reward. Return to R. Pritchard, Produce Exchange.

LOST—Diamond loop earring on 5th Av. Suitable reward if returned to M. E. W., Plaza Hotel.

LOST—Long string of coral beads; finder liberally rewarded. B. Phelps, 409 West 23d St.

LOST—White enameld clover pin, with small diamond; reward. Box S 188 Times.

REWARD, full value paid and no questions asked, for return of watches and chain taken with vest from 150 Nassau St. Arthur Murray, 150 Nassau St.

$5 REWARD for gold and black enamel umbrella handle, lost Thursday downtown Subway express or near exit Subway 42d St. S 169 Times.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS. DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, Jan. 27—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply 137 Christopher St.: Towels, candy, petticoat, 5 umbrellas.

FOUND, Jan. 26—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City: Two pairs gloves, rubbers, two packages, laundry, picture, leather case, books, veil, eight umbrellas, papers, muff.

FOUND, Jan. 27—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Package of books, 3 umbrellas, veil, commutation ticket.

FOUND, Jan. 27—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Muff, 2 packages, umbrella.

FOUND, Jan. 27—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: 5 umbrellas, 4 packages, 2 grips.

FOUND, Jan. 27—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau: Package of spools, umbrella, fur piece, bottle glycerine, 2 pairs gloves, package of coffee, fruit, books.

FOUND, Jan. 27—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Package, 2 pairs rubbers, gloves, 2 umbrellas, pocketbook, satchel, undershirt, bracelet, soap dish, pumps.

HELP WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic.

INSTANT RELIEF EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 131 West 133d St. Telephone 7289 Morningside. Male, female help; colored.

MISS BRINKLEY, EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 4 and 6 East 42d St. Tel. 6893 Bryant. Competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied, after careful, personal investigation of references; temporary servants for dinners, receptions, children's parties, &c. Circular sent on request.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. Fitch-Crowin Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 5347 John

BOOKKEEPERS.

Competent office assistants, stenographers supplied without charge. Bookkeepers' Exchange, (Agency,) Flatiron Building. Gramercy 4621.

Domestic.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 125th St. Telephone 466—Morningside.

JAPANESE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION Employment Agency furnishes reliable help. 729 Lexington Av. 6560—Plaza.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 636 6th Av.—Strictly reliable domestic help furnished. Telephone 3050—Bryant.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Young Men's Association furnishes reliable help. 729 Lexington Av. 6560 Plaza.

[illegible]

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

AUTOMOBILES—ALL MAKES.

A new, most promising, international selling organization of such merit and distinctive character as to assure it prominence immediately, and whose future profits are practically sure to be very large, invites immediate investment of $5,000 to $10,000, without services, by lady or gentleman of prominence; no attention paid to brokers, agents, or promoters; highest references given and asked. For interview address R 223 Times Downtown.

A business man wanted; take out foreign patents on half basis; will revolutionize boring and auger bit trade all over the world; 100 per cent. labor saved; principals only. Address W. Potter, 245 West 109th St.

A mail order business of your own will quickly make you independent; quick returns; inexpensive; write. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,815, New York.

Builder wants partner for Spring operations with $10,000; stock company security and bank references. Address Bronx, R 210 Times Downtown.

Wanted—An active business man to finance a new advertising enterprise. Address Box T 87 Times.

Aeroplanes—Inventor, possessing shops, hangar, several successfully operating machines, needs capital. T 81 Times.

Will invest $2,500 in established manufacturing business; principals only. S 151 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Multigraph typewritten letters, 500, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.00; delivered promptly; samples submitted; addressing, filling in; classy signatures; work must be best produced, satisfactory to you; try me; telephone, 8564 Morningside. William Gray, 120 West 116th St.

Parlor suits reupholstered, including tapestry, polishing, $7; mattresses made over, $1.25; chairs caned, slip covers cut, carpets laid; hotel work my specialty; first-class workmanship guaranteed. Charles Gluck, 346 East 77th; telephone 4432—Lenox.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKBINDERS.—Experienced pasters, gatherers, drop roll feeders, sewing machine operators, and general workers wanted at Trow Company, 213 East 12th St.; steady positions for competent UNION and NON-UNION HELP, (48 hours a week;) UNION WAGES PAID.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, also seamstress maid; Norwegan or French; wages, $20 each; fare paid. Shelter Island, Box T 16 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, North German nursery governess, well educated, willing to take physical care of two children, (7 and 9,) and to teach the younger; must be young, active, capable, a good traveler, and bring personal references of recent employment. Apply at 5 West 54th St. on Monday between 9:30 and 10, or 12 and 1.

PROOFREADER.—Partial time; probably permanent; state qualification and price per hour. R 219 Times Downtown.

SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a competent seamstress by the day or week for children's clothes in private family; references required. Address T 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (25-30,) as secretary to professional man; thorough knowledge of office details and ability to transcribe technical matter essential; must possess tact and executive ability; state age, experience, references, salary desired. L. K., 2,960 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—At least a high school graduate preferably some higher education. Apply by letter stating experience and educational qualifications. T 28 Times.

THE PUBLISHERS OF THE STODDARD Lectures require a few bright, energetic, well-educated ladies for special work among a selected list of refined people; permanent position with chance of advancement for lady of tact and ability; excellent opportunity for lady without business experience to learn business yielding large income. Mr. Otis, 156 5th Av.

WANTED—Stenographer, assistant bookkeeper in private office, neat appearance, experienced in general office work, filing, &c.; intelligent young woman who can make herself generally useful in busy office; hours 9 to 5:30 or 6, when necessary; chance of advancement and permanent position to right party; state age, references, experience, and salary expected; no agencies. Apply in own handwriting only. Address Paris Firm, Rooms 1,006-7, 100 Fifth Avenue.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A LARGE SHOE manufacturing concern in Massachusetts wants an experienced advertising manager; one who is capable of preparing good selling copy, booklets, and printing, and who has had mail order experience. Apply by letter, stating experience, salary expected, H. G. G., 228 Times Downtown.

AAA.—AAA.—YOUNG MAN AS HEAD OF STOCK IN WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING DRESS CONCERN; MUST BE THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH LACE AND EMBROIDERIES; SPLENDID POSITION FOR COMPETENT PERSON. STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. BOX 30, 352 6TH AV.

ABLE SOLICITORS wanted, for high-class, money-making proposition. T 66 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Competent senior wanted in C. P. A. office. State experience, references and salary desired. M. 300 Times Downtown.

BOY.—For office work and errands by large importing house; must be bright American, Christian, have good references; chance of advancement, with good future to right boy. Write details to Stephenson, 400 Times.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN about 16 years old wanted in uptown office; good opportunity; references required. A. A., Box 152 Times.

CAPABLE MANAGER to organize crews distributing samples; no soliciting; give references. Habberton, Westwood, N. J.

DIE STAMPER WANTED

To operate Carver machines; must be a first-class man, capable of taking charge and producing high-grade work. Voss-Swain Engraving Company, Boston.

ELECTRICAL EXECUTIVE.

The officials of an electrical corporation wish to connect with an American man 35 to 40 years of age, combining executive training, tact, and good judgment with a first-class electrical training and experience, which is essential to enable him to gain an understanding of the business; take hold in the top ranks and make himself generally valuable; the opportunity offers an assured position at a reasonable salary to a gentleman of education and refinement who can fill the bill. Address, stating experience and salary expected, R 213 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED.—One who calls on wholesale notion trade. Apply by mail or personally. Phoenix Hair Co., 60 West Houston St.

SALESMAN WANTED TO HANDLE OUR LINE OF SILK WAISTS ON THE PACIFIC COAST; ONLY THOSE WHO ARE THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE TRADE NEED APPLY. BEERMAN & FRANK, 34-36 FIFTH AV.

SALESMEN, &c.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady positions. 277 Broadway, Room 603. Ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN, first-class, wanted for Middle West, with well established cloak and suit house; suits ranging from $15 to $50; state experience and references. T 45 Times.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installments, $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 150 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—An old, reliable proprietary medicine house desires a first-class salesman; must have experience in Specialty line; best references and ability; bond in small sum required; state experience, references, &c. T 35 Times.

SALESMEN.—High-class men who have made good in any line to sell motor delivery wagons made by an established concern of 50 years' reputation; good men can earn $100 weekly or more. Call, Forsey & Hunsicker, 244 West 49th St.

SALESMAN.—First-class; wanted by manufacturer of high-class belt braids; must have experience in the line; no others need apply; liberal salary and good opportunity for the right man. M. B., 218 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted who has an established trade in manila and fibre wrapping papers; an exceptional opening for an industrious and efficient salesman in a large New York jobbing house. S 150 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced cloak and suit salesman for New York State and East, having established trade, for popular-priced line; references required. Drusin & Maisel, 37 West 3d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Regular or side line; 25% commission; sell only one man in a town; $30 smallest sale made. National Catalog Co., Three Rivers, Mich.

SALESMAN, calling on department and retail dry goods stores, to carry as side line well-known [illegible] H 297 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for lubricating oils and greases; thoroughly experienced man with trade is offered employment on liberal salary or commission. T 80 Times.

SALESMAN for New York and vicinity on ladies' dresses. T 89 Times.

SALESMEN.—Few special numbers Misses' coats and suits; East; side-line. Lesker, 28 West 4th St.

STOCK CLERK.—Bright young man as stock clerk; one who has had experience in linens and laces preferred; state age, reference, and salary expected. C 116 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN or resident broker wanted to carry as side line our very attractive assortment of shoe laces; territory outside of New York City; liberal commission. H 296 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER REPAIR MAN.—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN OF GOOD HABITS TO GO OUT OF THE COUNTRY; KNOWLEDGE OF SPANISH DESIRABLE; GOOD OPENING FOR RIGHT MAN. ADDRESS DAMONY, H 234 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED—Pen-and-ink artist with good steady line who has experience in tracing embroidery designs. Apply to Mr. Rebele, Art Department, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 302 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—A well-educated man, now unemployed, over 25, for special outside work in near-by States, requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—First-class cutter and fitter for ladies' tailor for San Francisco. Call Sunday and Monday, between 12 and 2 o'clock, Room 144, Hotel Astor.

WANTED—A competent man, not over 25, stenographer and bookkeeper; highest references only considered. Address in own handwriting, giving references and details of business experience, T 31 Times.

WANTED—In a foreign banking house a first-class French correspondent, (French-Swiss preferred;) permanent position. Address references to Foreign, P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

WANTED—Office boy in contractor's office; must be good penman, accurate in figures; state age and salary required. Box 1,876, New York City.

YOUNG MAN as clerk to foreman of painting department, large factory; must write good hand and have fair education; opportunity for advancement; $8 to start. Address Long Island City, 1,570 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—18 years old; willing, energetic worker with some experience; willing to start with moderate salary. Address (T. F.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

A CULTURED and refined lady having had reverses wishes position as companion; can give vocal instruction; furnishing best references. T 32 Times.

ATTENDANT to semi-invalid lady; by Christian woman; home desired; references; city preferred; small salary. Travis, 206 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—Accurate, quick, reliable; handle full set of books, 2,000 accounts, trial balances; not afraid of work. R 224 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, &c.—As companion, governess, or chaperone, lady of education and refinement; highest references. T 72 Times.

CULTURED WOMAN, speaking German, French, and English fluently, desires position as companion to a lady; highest personal references. S 100 Times.

DRESSMAKER wants customers, home or out; best references. Mme. Bertha, 37 West 61st Street.

DRESSMAKING.—Finest work, suits, Summer gowns; home preferred; reasonable. Miss Roks, 20 West 47th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Children's dresses a specialty; fine work; by day; reasonable. Miss R. A. R., 135 West 97th St.

GOVERNESS.—A refined North German young lady desires a position as nursery governess in fine family; city or country. Address E. Ruckert, 1,169 Park Av.

HAVE been employed for four years in my present position as cashier and bookkeeper by a retail store having over five hundred open book accounts with wealthy and exacting customers besides attending to all correspondence, banking, and a large part of the buying; I assist the clerks during the rush; reason for leaving, hours too long and no chance for advancement; I want a position where faithful and efficient work will be appreciated; salary not less than $18 to start; am twenty-three and an American. Address T., 41 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined New England woman; very competent; understands cooking, marketing; housekeeper. 1,364 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined; desires position. T 25 Times.

LADY wishes to recommend highly her Irish maid for general housework in small family without children. Ely, 200 West 70th St.

LAUNDRESS.—Colored; first class; open-air drying; family wash, shirts; ladies' fine clothes specialty. Cyril, 41 West 135th St.

MANICURIST.—Barber shop experience; good appearance; references. T 3 Times.

MASSAGE.—By a woman experienced in facia massaging, shampooing, and scalp treatment with physician's recommendation; will visit lady patients at residence. Mrs. C. S. Presler, 2,247 Broadway.

NEAT COLORED GIRL, day's work, or in laundry. 19 and 21 West 132d St. James.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—By educated woman, position as private secretary; experienced; stenographer; references. T 40 Times.

REFINED LADY wishes position manager, housekeeper, or companion elderly person. E., 492 Columbus Av.

REFINED WOMAN, unquestionable social standing, desires situation as chaperon or full charge of children as nurse in family without mother; fond of and understands children thoroughly. T 1 Times.

Scalp treatment, facial massage, shampooing, hairdressing, manicuring, at ladies' residences. "Reasonable," 263 West 125th St.

SECRETARY.—An intelligent Secretary to Author. Chartres, S 71 Times.

SEWING.—Plain sewing by an experienced woman; references. Mrs. A. W., St. Mark's Parish House, 288 East 10th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machines quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired to begin, $8. Proficient, 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent business woman, capable of holding high-class position; several years' experience; unquestionable references; $15. Expert, 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid, accurate; reasonable; operates standard machines; references from former employer; $12. Miss M., 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—17 years old; knowledge of bookkeeping; neat, willing, ambitious, and trustworthy. Address (C. Z.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—17 years old; several months' experience with mail order house; well recommended. Address D. W., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; good education; excellent speller; best references. Ambitious, M 330 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; understands brokerage and commercial work; references. Capable, M 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, Bookkeeper; good worker; eight months' experience; moderate salary. Briller, 416 Barbey St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, Bookkeeper; experienced office work. Wenhaler, 406 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; thoroughly conscientious; operates standard machines; willing to assist with office work; $12. Math, 117 West 61st St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper, 18; high school graduate; one year's experience; salary $8. Miss R. L., 1,368 Bedford Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' experience; thoroughly reliable, at present employed; wish to better myself; unquestionable credentials. S 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Owning machine wants copying home; thoroughly experienced; will substitute. Reliable, 142 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good foundation for expert; does good work. [illegible] Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, Bookkeeper; somewhat experienced; generally bright; familiar with office work. Stenographer, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 600 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; good at figures; competent and willing. Address (B. L.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, educated and efficient; familiar all office detail; operates any machine; first-class references. R 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience; handle correspondence without dictation; accurate, willing; $14. R 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; number years with one firm; business necessitates change. References, 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, limited experience, operates any machine; furnish first-class references. R 227 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, 55 years of age, Jewish, would like position either in institution or private family; must go home nights. Address (Mrs. G.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

WOMAN wants day's work as cleaner or laundry work; good references. Meirline, 246 East 142d St., Bronx.

YOUNG LADY, (18,) experienced in clerical and office work, desires steady employment; references. C. F. 100, 3,050 3d Av.

WORK WANTED by middle-aged woman; light housework or plain nursing; excellent references. Stockmar, 540 Brook Av., Bronx.

YOUNG WOMAN wants plain sewing to do at home; references. Buchan, 369 Elsmere Place, Bronx.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT, (EXPERT.)—Periodical audits, financial statements, investigations; books opened, closed, written up, balanced, and systematized; reliable work moderate compensation. Address Accountant, 212, 55 Wall St. Telephone 4337—Broad.

ACCOUNTANT.—Firms not employing bookkeepers can have their books written up, balanced, or audited; $5 monthly and upward. Accountant, Room 303, 24 East 21st St. 'Phone Gramercy 3477.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4217.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; books opened, audited, systems installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 299 Broadway. Tel. 2835 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; exceptional references; books balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. 'Phone 2547 Cortlandt. Barnet, 198 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,317, 220 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 22 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, practical, experienced in all branches; investigations, financial statements, legal accounts, and temporary work. Expert, 307 Times Downtown.

ANYTHING for wholesale or retail grocery trade for Buffalo and vicinity handled on commission by experienced man. T 44 Times.

A YOUNG MAN of refinement would like a position as valet and companion to a middle-aged gentleman; either in New York or travel. S 115 Times.

AMBITIOUS, determined, educated young man, 24, with business and selling experience, desires employment with some established manufacturing company to learn the business and become salesman. R 222 Times Downtown.

AN educated gentleman desires confidential work for person of wealth or corporation appreciating his abilities; best references. T 61 Times.

AN ELECTRICAL ENGINEER desires position in engineering or construction department of large concern; technical graduate; experienced in factory ad erection work. T 20 Times.

AWNING HANGER.—Can also do porter work; references. Kolb, 354 East 126th St., Bronx.

A YOUNG MAN, 21, with ability along advertising and newspaper lines, desires position requiring such ability; four years' experience. Brains, T 36 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager, age 35, seeks responsible position; practical experience of wide variety and possesses thorough knowledge general business; best references. T 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—Thoroughly experienced; first-class systematizer; can take full charge; best references. Write J. B., 107 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good correspondent; competent to assume full charge; moderate salary. Bookkeeper, 1,047 Westchester Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, to assume full charge; good correspondent; moderate salary. S 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER.—Up-to-date office man; highest references; open for engagement any good concern wanting capable man and willing to pay $30 weekly for good work. T 51 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, 26, ten years' experience general office work, familiar with stenography, at present employed, desires position offering advancement. S 184 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, married, good worker, A1 references, desires to make change. R [illegible] Times Downtown.

BOY, 17 years old, desires a position in law office; public school graduate; two years' high school education; writes a good hand; neat, willing, and anxious for work. Address (G. C.) F. B. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

BOY, (17,) wishes situation; advancement. Adolph Roth, 1,967 7th Av.

BUTLER, VALET.—Unmarried, good appearance; speaks languages; gives massage; five years' city references. Charles, care of Janitor, 146 East 55th St.

CARPENTER AND CABINETMAKER, first-class jobber; door checks and locks applied and repaired; best references. Stone, 650 Warren St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, sober, reliable, experienced driver and able mechanic; best references. E. H., 361 West 55th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, English, five years' workshop, five years' private experience; first-class references; city or country. T 68 Times.

CHAUFFEUR or DRIVER.—By young man who can furnish good references. Rolyea, care Rankin, 444 East 147th St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR on Packard, Peerless, Pierce, Simplex, or any other car; personal or written reference, S 159 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced coachman; first-class references. W. S., care of Harrison, [illegible] St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position, city or country; best reference. Chas. Jackson, 15 Gay St.

CHEF, with personal references from private families, desires situation; undertake contract work if desired; low wages. S 158 Times.

COLLECTOR.—By young man, 21, thoroughly experienced as a bank messenger, as collector of city or suburban accounts; good references. W. Kelleth, 942 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J.

COLORED MAN.—First-class cook, butler, wishes place in small private family. T 69 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, (29,) ten years' business experience in manufacturing department of large corporation, desires connection where ability and dispatch are required; practical knowledge of cost and supervision. Box 426, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

DRIVER and PACKER.—By young man, 18, nearly two years in present position; good references. John Funk, 427 East 16th St.

DRIVER.—By man having excellent references from last employer. Ahrendt, 335 East 136th St., Bronx.

FIRST-CLASS BAKER wants work; can furnish good references; man young and strong. Fink, 381 St. Ann's Av., Bronx.

I AM a young man (26) seeking position as assistant to some busy official of manufacturing concern, whom I could relieve of all details; have experience in buying, selling, and general office management; am exceptionally well informed and an excellent correspondent; highly recommended; the opportunity interests me more than the salary. S 164 Times.

JAPANESE BUTLER, excellent, capable worker, speaking good English, wishes position in private family; has good references. Ito, 41 East 19th St.

LAW STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; good business training; seeks position in secretarial capacity. J. S., 217 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK, eight years' experience; reliable, accurate, desires position; $16; references. T 76 Times.

MAN, in good health, wants work as driver or helping work; references. Wilson, 313 East [illegible] St., Bronx.

MAN OF EXPERIENCE, familiar with advertising and prospectus writing, desires position. F 139 Times.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.

Young man of business, executive and selling experience, desires to represent manufacturers in the Middle West; references and security furnished. R 225 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER and works manager, now employed, desires change; capable of handling manufacturing, engineering, estimating machinery and construction work. S 155 Times.

OFFICE MAN, (30,) American, desires outside position, collecting, investigating, selling experience; start low salary; energetic; Christian. T 38 Times.

OFFICE POSITION.—By a boy, aged 16, with one year's experience in office work; good references. Edward Herbig, 607 East 10th St.

PACKER.—By young man, aged 30, experienced, wants position as packer; references. E. Mann, 700 East 11th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Position as private secretary, by young man, with four years' experience; proficient in stenography and typewriting; references. T 56 Times.

SALESMAN or SOLICITOR.—By man, 24 years old, good appearance, energetic, willing to work hard, able to furnish best references, as salesman or solicitor; has had previous experience. Address T 7 Times.

SALESMAN selling skirts desires side line ladies' garments; at present working city; travels South; will consider good exclusive line. T 79 Times.

SALESMAN or ASSISTANT TO SALES MANAGER.—Capable man, 33 years, wishes to connect with reliable concern where integrity and ability will lead to a future; highest references; modest salary. Address Salesman, 950 6th Av.

SALESMEN.—New electric vacuum cleaner; $35; none better; patented; territory, New York, New Jersey, and Long Island. Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co., 50 Warren St., City.

SALESMAN.—Young man, fluent talker, desires position as salesman. A. Wallman, 628 East 11th St., N. Y.

SHIPPING CLERK.—By man, 50 years of age, in excellent health. Hargous, 4,233 Park Av., Bronx.

STEADY YOUNG MAN, having good references, wants work as painter; is willing to take other work. Gerner, 1,987 Daly Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, SECRETARY, (29;) 7 years last position; salary, $25. L. H., 263 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER, young, Christian, expert, willing, now employed, been in same position two years, desires change; salary $10. Address Stenographer, H 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, correspondent, &c.; experienced, reliable, efficient worker desires position. Falk, 239 East 69th St.

STUDENT, eight years' clerical experience, good bookkeeper, penman, mathematician; evening work. T 75 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT AND FACTORY MANAGER WHO IS IN THE EMPLOY AT PRESENT TIME OF A LARGE CLOTHING MANUFACTURER IN NEW YORK DESIRES TO MAKE A CHANGE. T 5 TIMES.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR, &c.—Wanted, situation as either telegraph operator or margin and ledger clerk with stock brokerage house; 10 years experience. Address P. O. Box 585, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Position for experienced man in envelope factory; capable of taking charge; references. Address A. B. C., 352 Columbus Av.

WELL EDUCATED, middle-aged man desires position where business ability will be appreciated; A1 references. T 73 Times.

WHO CAN give employment to an intelligent man speaking three languages; will prove satisfactory if given a chance. K. L., 214 Times Downtown.

WORK WANTED by an Italian laborer; speaks some English; has had six years' experience in this country. Giannattes, 246 East 149th St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, expert in telephony, switch board construction, and operating, capable, thoroughly trustworthy, and reliable in every way, desires to confer with large mercantile house with view of acting as confidential operator. Address G. A. Manchester, Box 474, Providence, R. I.

YOUNG MAN, 23, all-around office man, eight years' business experience, desires position; good references. [illegible] St., City.

YOUNG EUROPEAN COUNT, with excellent references, wishes position as gentleman's companion or private secretary to respectable family. T 59 Times.

YOUNG ITALIAN, honest, industrious, wants work at anything; speaks good English and has good references. Altieri, 360 East 148th St., Bronx.

YOUNG ITALIAN wants work as painter; is willing to take other work; can furnish good references. Perone, 2,931 3d Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN wants position as shipping clerk; experienced in railroad work; is willing to work in any other line of the railroad business. Haubert, 497 E. 158th St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN wishes position office; chance of advancement; experienced, ambitious, willing to start, moderate salary, excellent references. Nelson, 181 West 101st St.

YOUNG MAN wants position as shipping clerk; understands the hardware business. Martin, 343 Washington Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN.—Experienced credit man desires position of trust, advancement. Ambitious, 211 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ten years' office, selling experience, wishes position, woolens preferred. 71 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position where there is big chance for advancement in large concern. T 11 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position where advancement is assured. A. Heffer, 1,597 Madison Av.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished back parlor bedroom; private bath; good board; other rooms.

7TH AV., 2,052 (122d St.)—Attractive, large front room; steam; exceptional board; fine location; references.

11TH ST., 22 WEST.—Clean, bright rooms, comfortably furnished; running water; telephone; good table.

57TH ST., [illegible] WEST.—Desirable large sunny rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; references.

63D ST., 128.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; bath, telephone; southern cooking; reasonable; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; dressing room; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Choice rooms; large, well heated; single or en suite; all conveniences; superior bachelor accommodations; also parlor floor for physician; convenient to all car lines.

69TH ST., 67 WEST.—Two vacancies Feb. 1; one single and one double room.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; running water; also small room; private family; excellent parlor dining; refined. Telephone 59 Columbus.

71ST ST., 133 WEST.—Very large rooms; private bath; second floor; also other rooms; superior table and service.

72D, 172 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath; other rooms; superior cuisine; references; table guests.

73D ST., [illegible] WEST.—Large sunny, also hall room; attractive house; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large sunny front room, suitable for two; excellent table board. 'Phone 1336—Columbus.

75TH ST., 240 WEST.—Desirable, sunny front room; parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Medium-size and single room; parlor dining room; references.

78TH ST., 140 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, excellent table; private family; Subway; telephone.

78TH ST., 303 WEST.—Charming and beautifully furnished rooms; bath on every floor; telephone; superior table and service.

80TH ST., 141 AND 143 WEST.—Large, second floor room; special rate to business people; references.

80TH ST., 133 WEST.—Pleasant front room; hot and cold water; parlor dining room; telephone.

115 WEST 81ST ST.
Table board.
Southern cooking.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room a bath; steam heat, parquet floors, electricity; excellent cooking.

82D ST., [illegible] WEST.—Table guests accommodated; select parlor dining room; excellent cuisine.

86TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; private bath; excellent French cuisine; table guests.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large, small rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; Subway, elevated; table guests.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Sunny front room; running water; also single; best accommodations; French cuisine.

94TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large, sunny room; single room; excellent table; telephone; business people.

102D ST., 249 WEST, (near West End Av.)—Superior accommodations; aristocratic locality; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; excellent table; Subway express. Telephone 3,311 Riverside.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; excellent Jewish table; table guests accommodated.

131ST ST., 204 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; small room; private American family; gentlemen.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful large and small rooms; table guests; parlor dining room; telephone.

145TH ST., 615 WEST.—Large room, running water; good board; telephone; reference; table guests.

149TH ST., 540 to 546 WEST, (Broadway.)—Most beautiful and healthiest section New York. "The Audubon." Bright rooms, bath adjoining; good home board, $14 to $20 weekly for two; two smaller rooms, $8 each; home comforts. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

150TH ST., 525 WEST, Washington Heights.—Comfortable home accommodations, with American private family; references exchanged.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Sunny room; hot and cold running water; excellent table; one block from Subway; private house. 'Phone 4678 Audubon.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (510 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 250-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Tel. 793 Bryant.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished double and single rooms, with private bath; hotel service.

WEST END AV., 240 (near 72d St. subway express).—Large front; also smaller room; suitable for two; all conveniences; private house.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large and small rooms; elegant board; steam heat; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Elegant parlor floor; newly furnished; suitable physician; excellent table board; telephone.

MADISON AV., 639, (70th St.)—Large second-floor room; board; breakfast in rooms; references.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 299.

Country.

Rockhurst, Spuyten-Duyvil-on-Hudson; seventh year; home cooking; adults; references. Lesley.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COLLEGE GIRL, fluent French and German scholar, desires room and board in private family in exchange couple of hours tutoring daily; school or college preparatory. S 172 Times.

IN PRIVATE FAMILY.—College girl desires congenial surroundings; terms reasonable; references exchanged. T 29 Times.

BOSTON WOMAN wishes board in private family; west side, 45th to 58th St. T 23 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 15c. a line a day; 30 times 13 2-3c. a line a day.

Within eighty miles of New York, three Summer months, for two people and saddle horse; house less than fifty guests preferred. A. E. A., 301 Central Park West, New York City.

In Upper Montclair, or near it, large, well-heated room and board in private family. Write full details. T 74 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 61.—Corner apartment; one flight; running water, steam, electricity, telephone; gentlemen. Campbell.

14TH ST., 202 WEST.—Large, small rooms; $2 upwards.

27TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly decorated; well heated, private bath; reasonable.

33TH ST., 11½ AND 17 WEST.—Inexpensive single rooms; business women preferred; references; tea room on premises.

34TH ST., 138 WEST.—The Willens; clean, comfortable rooms; some heated; $2-$5.

44TH ST., 228 WEST. (The Newport.)—Rooms, single and suite; private baths; telephone; transients.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Well-furnished large, small rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; references.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room and closet in private family; gentlemen; references.

54TH, 215 WEST.—Exceedingly desirable rooms, suites; 'phone. N. Lighthouse.

55TH ST., 107 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor, alcove; running water; single room; exclusive house; telephone.

58TH ST., 334-336 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with bath; block to "L" and Subway.

63D ST., 158 WEST.—Large hall room for gentleman; board optional; reference; near Subway. Gray.

64TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable two or three; up one flight.

64TH ST., 104 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor; also small room; running water; telephone.

65TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivalled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Sunny room; private house; steam heat, electric light, hot water; 'phone.

71ST ST., 10 WEST.—Well-furnished and heated large alcove room; bath; gentleman; moderate.

72D, 166 WEST.—Exceptionally large handsome room; private bath; single rooms; references; board optional.

73D ST., 302 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; bath; private house; telephone; exclusive neighborhood.

73D, 101 WEST.—Corner suite, elegantly furnished; suitable for refined couple; reference; private. Bell.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Unusually attractive front room, unexpectedly vacated; private family; references.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Large second floor front room, suitable one, two gentlemen; also front parlor.

73D ST., 173 WEST.
Double room; attractive home; parlor floor.

75TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm rooms; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 51 WEST.—Newly furnished, desirable rooms; attractive residential neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 5,124 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private bath; hall rooms; electric lights, hot water heat; convenient Subway and elevated; references.

82D ST.—This is different; scrupulously clean, artistically furnished; single, en suite; abundant wardrobes; telephone; small family; near "L." Box T 30 Times.

82D, 119 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, bright rooms; private house; 'phone; convenient "L" Subway.

82D ST., 11 WEST.—House just opened; single, double, connecting rooms; select accommodation; special rate.

83D ST., 206 WEST.—Large front room for one or two gentlemen; steam heat, bath, all conveniences; telephone; reasonable. Connes.

83D ST., 11 WEST, (THE GLANVILLE.)—Just opened; single, double, or connecting rooms; reasonable.

84TH ST., 315 WEST.—Large, well-furnished bright room, adjoining bath; every [illegible]

88TH ST., (570 West End Av.) in private house, handsomely furnished room, bath; terms moderate; telephone 7396 Riverside.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; bath adjoining; "L" Subway express; private family. Owner.

101ST ST., 5 WEST.—Two or three beautiful front rooms; use of kitchen; reasonable. Karet.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished room; heated; 'phone; reasonable.

108TH ST., 201 WEST, (Apartment 25.)—Beautiful suite of rooms; married couple or two gentlemen; every convenience; refined surroundings; reasonable.

111TH ST., 513 WEST.—Sunny room; medium sized; modern apartment; telephone; Subway. Apartment 26.

111TH ST., 311 WEST.—Warm, large rooms; independently situated. Telephone 6644—Morningside. Bushman.

112TH ST., 507 WEST.—Desirable front room, suitable two; elevator; telephone; small family. Ericsson.

113TH ST., 605 WEST.—Warm, well-furnished room, modern apartment; private family. Moody.

114TH ST., 508 WEST, (Apartment 62.)—Elegant room in magnificent new elevator apartment; gentlemen only.

118TH ST., 424 WEST.—Wanted, refined bachelors for sunny corner suite; three large rooms home atmosphere, overlooking Columbia College; $10 for two, or $12 for three; Christian; Jewish; Subway express. Hendry.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished, homelike rooms, southerly exposure; also kitchen; elevator. Mrs. Smith.

122D, 514 WEST, near Broadway.—High-class, single, double rooms; electricity, steam, elevator. Kenyon.

127TH ST., 320 WEST.—Large heated room with alcove; all conveniences; hall room, $2.50; references.

129TH ST. AND CONVENT AV.—Young couple have exceptionally attractive large room, two gentlemen; new elevator apartment; breakfast. 'Phone 3766 Morningside. Cook.

139TH ST., 409 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large room; two gentlemen; breakfasts; 'phone 3704 Morningside. Cook.

141ST ST., 606 WEST.—Southern family; attractive room; also suite to rent; elevator, telephone, electricity; well furnished; perfectly kept; breakfast; board optional; gentleman preferred; 137th Subway express. Inquire hall boy.

143D ST., 476 WEST.—Choice front room; conveniences; refined American family; references; evenings, Sunday. Evans.

144TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large furnished room for gentleman; elevator apartment; 'phone. (Apartment 27.)

144TH ST., 562 WEST.—Front, single, double; lavatory adjoining; telephone; elevator; bath; electricity; gentlemen. Quarters.

146TH ST., 419 WEST.—Several nicely furnished rooms; private residence; convenient subway, elevated; gentlemen only; telephone.

A1 ROOM and kitchenette; exceptionally good, dentists' private residence, 470 West 24th St., (London Terrace;) telephone, electric lights; reasonable; well heated.

CONVENT AV., 425, 148th St., (Washington Heights.)—Large, second floor front, 3 windows; smaller rooms; private house; telephone; breakfast optional. Owner.

MANHATTAN AV., 121, corner West 105th St.—Homelike rooms in a private house.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, (Corner 127th.)—Handsomely furnished suites, four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; silver, linen; $12 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $5-$8.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Newly furnished single and double rooms, with private bath connected.

East Side.

32D ST., 16 EAST.—Single room for gentleman; private house; telephone.

49TH ST., 26 EAST.—Very desirable room for gentleman in private residence; rates moderate; references.

55TH ST., 35 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS; BATH; ELECTRICITY; REFERENCE.

65TH ST., 138 EAST.—Light front parlor wanted with connecting bedroom; near bathroom; also small rooms; telephone; steam heat.

66TH ST., 33 EAST.—Desirable large and sunny furnished rooms; reference. Tel. 5755 [illegible].

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; tiled bathrooms; box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private baths; board optional; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,044, (75th St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, well heated, bath, telephone; gentlemen only.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for gentlemen, with, without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

CLINTON AV., 78.—Private family; alcove and rear rooms; well heated; running water; modern; bath, telephone; board optional.

HARRISON ST., 238.—Parlor floor; elegantly furnished; 3 rooms; bath, toilet; piano; moderate; telephone.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FURNISHED BACHELOR APARTMENT, 2 rooms and bath; situated on West 29th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; elevator; rent reasonable. Lee, 804 Broadway.

BROADWAY and 112TH ST.—Claremont Hall, exceptionally attractive, high-class, sunny apartments; 5 rooms; bath; piano; elevator.

APARTMENT.—Six rooms, bath, elevator, telephone, electricity, complete; reasonable; references. Mayers, 304 West 122d St.

FOR SALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Brass bed, gas, electric fixtures, and all kinds of fancy brass goods, refinished; also gold, silver, nickel plating, and polishing; we also buy and sell second-hand gas and electric fixtures. R. Plamacher & Sons, 341 East 58th.

High-grade office furniture, desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Reed & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5463.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, typewriters, safes, telephone booths, time stamps, time clocks, mimeographs, multigraphs, cash registers. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-61 Franklin, 359 Broadway.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

$50 beautiful upright piano; $35 Mason & Hamlin organ; $3 monthly until paid. Goetz & Co., 81 Court St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Bedford Av., 1,329, Near Lincoln Place.—Seven rooms, two toilets; newest portable shower bath, parquet floors, mirrors, private hallway, electric lights, hot water supply; steam heated; artistically decorated; rent, $40. Reifman, 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Washington, 215-221 West 51st.—Attractive apartment, 5 large, light rooms; all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 439 5th Av.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

STUDIOS for artists, musicians; living privilege, open fireplaces. Amron, 335 Madison Av., 45th St.

Desirable apartment, 6 rooms; southern exposure; rental $55. E. Richards, [illegible] 5th St.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. [illegible]

TO RE-ENACT GRAND CENTRAL EXPLOSION

Miniature Pintsch Gas Plant to be Shown To-day at Inquest into Disaster of Dec. 19.

NOISY REALISM FOR JURY

But No Danger, Coroner Says—City's Experts Will Prove That the Gas Does Explode, He Declares.

A miniature Pintsch gas plant, similar to the one in the Grand Central yards of the New York Central Railroad just prior to the explosion on Dec. 19, which resulted in the death of thirteen persons and the injury of at least 100 more, will be set up in the Coroners' Court this morning, and later in the day, when the inquest into the disaster begins, a series of experiments will be conducted by experts in the employ of the city to show the Coroner's jury just how the explosion is supposed to have occurred.

For several weeks these experts have been experimenting with Pintsch gas, and, according to Coroner Holtzhauser, they have reached the conclusion that the gas was really responsible for the disaster.

The miniature gas tank, with connecting pipes and valves, similar in every respect to the apparatus in use at the Grand Central, has been constructed, and at 8 o'clock this morning will be transferred on a large truck to the Criminal Court building. It will be placed on a long table in front of the jury box. The experts will cause several slight explosions, like in character but not in intensity to the one which is blamed for the disaster. It will be one of the most realistic exhibits ever prepared for a Coroner's jury.

The theory as to the cause of the disaster reached by the city's experts is that the six-car electric train operated by Albert Seagroatt ran into a buffer stanchion at the end of a siding, crashed through the stanchion, and severed one of the gas pipes, causing a leak which nearly an hour afterward is supposed to have resulted in the explosion which shook a section several blocks square.

This theory of the explosion, it is understood, will not be accepted by the officials of the Pintsch gas concern or of the New York Central. Twenty-five witnesses have been subpoenaed to appear to-day, and many more will testify before the inquest comes to a close. The experts who have been conducting the experiments with the gas will be among the first to be examined, and Coroner Holtzhauser said yesterday that they were expected to prove conclusively that Pintsch gas when released and coming into contact with a spark can and does explode with terrific force.

The Coroner said, too, that while the explosions of gas before the jury would be realistic, there would be no danger. In selecting the jury the Coroner said he had taken great care to select men in no way connected with gas companies, railroads, or other businesses which enter in any way into the conditions prevailing in the Grand Central Terminal at the time of the disaster. The jury, he said, was of an unusually high degree of intelligence.

One of the most important witnesses to be examined, other than the gas experts, is Albert Seagroatt, the motorman. Seagroatt, who was arrested shortly after the disaster, was paroled in the custody of the New York Central lawyers. He has since been dismissed from the service of the New York Central, but the Coroner said yesterday that he had been served and was quite willing to testify.

Mrs. Littleton Arranges a Lincoln Day

Civil war veterans living in Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk Counties will be invited to take part in Lincoln Day exercises arranged by Mrs. Littleton, wife of Representative Martin W. Littleton, to be held in Victoria Hall, in Port Washington, next Sunday. Hugh Gordon Miller of Virginia has been invited to deliver the oration. A luncheon will be served by Mrs. Littleton to the visitors.

EYE DEFECTS—EYE-STRAIN

permanently corrected. No drugs—no drops. Difficult neglected cases particularly.

No Charge for Examination by the DR. FORTH CONTROL METHOD.

Highly indorsed by physicians generally.

Eyeglasses $2 up.

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Dr. Forth, 358 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
(Block above Borough Hall Subway Station.)

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James E. O'Donnell John A. O'Donnell
ACROSS BROADWAY FROM THE NEW THEATRE.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES OF FROM 4 TO 200.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. In baking more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

BUFFALO LIMITED
Leaves New York
8 P. M. daily.

JERSEY LEGISLATIVE PLANS.

Flood of Bills, Including Excise Measures, Expected This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—With the opening of the Legislature to-morrow night for the fourth week of the session, the lawmakers are expected to get down to the actual business of passing bills which the Senatorship contest held up.

It is expected that the Senate and House will sit to-morrow evening and Tuesday morning and afternoon, when adjournment will probably be taken for the week. There is a disposition in the Senate to do away with the Monday night sessions, but the House will not consent, the Assemblymen thinking too highly of the evening opportunity of speaking to crowded galleries.

A Local Option bill and an Anti-Cigarette bill are likely this week to follow Assemblyman Bunn's bill to prohibit treating in saloons, and then the temperance reform movement of the session will be well in hand. It is expected, too, that representatives of interests in the larger cities and the Summer resorts will be on hand with an "open Sunday" measure or two, just to keep things lively. It is doubtful, however, if any raid on the excise regulations will be accomplished in either direction. Gov. Wilson would not sign an "open Sunday" bill, and the Democratic House would never pass a Local Option act.

To-morrow night will doubtless bring in a flood of bills. Real work of the session will not get under way until the middle of February, and then it will be a case of hustle until late in March or early in April, when final adjournment will be reached.

MANY SEEK $6,000 JOB.

Candidates for Jersey Road Commissionership Await Wilson's Action.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 29.—Fifty or more Democratic candidates are anxiously awaiting Gov. Wilson's announcement of the appointment of a State Road Commissioner to succeed Col. Frederick Gilkyson, whose term has expired. The office is worth $6,000 a year, with an automobile and chauffeur maintained by the State. The post has been held by Mercer County men ever since its creation, and an effort is being made to land the place for Joseph S. Hoff of Princeton, Chairman of the Mercer County Democratic Committee.

The Democrats are afraid to urge their claims too strongly, for the Governor not long ago declared that he would not appoint to office any man who thrust himself forward, declaring that good men could be found without self-advertisement.

ACT AS WOMEN TO NAB THIEF

Young Men at Keyport Invite Attack on Street and Seize a Negro.

Special to The New York Times.

KEYPORT, N. J., Jan. 29.—Three young men, dressed in hobble skirts and "peach basket" hats, started out last night in an effort to capture a highwayman who has held up eight women and girls in town the past week or two.

George M. Mason, Dallas T. Young and Judson Hopla, the three "women," walked along the darkest streets, where these hold-ups have occurred. To make their impersonation seem more plausible each carried a handbag. Mr. Young, the originator of the scheme, was near the corner of Church and Cross Streets when a negro sprang upon him and attempted to wrench the handbag from his arm. Mr. Young grappled with the negro, who, when he found his captor was a man, begged Young to let him go.

Mr. Young signaled to his comrades, who were only a block away, and the three "women" took the negro to jail. He was Henry Johnson, forty years old. More than 200 persons gathered at the Town Hall at the hearing this morning before Justice of the Peace A. M. Walling, and the husbands and relatives of women who had been held up threatened the negro. Justice Walling held Johnson for the grand jury without bail. He was sent to the county jail at Freehold.

QUEENS TAX INCREASE.

Valuation Up 246.5 Per Cent. in Five Years, a Table Shows.

To demonstrate to the city officials that Queens is entitled to a share of the contemplated appropriation for rapid transit, George W. Pople, President of the Flushing Business Men's Association, has compiled a table showing the relative increases in assessed valuations in the five boroughs of New York in the last five years. Mr. Pople's figures show that the valuations in Queens have increased 246.5 per cent., while that of the next highest borough increase, Richmond, has been 97.7 per cent. Here is the table:

Borough.	Increase Five Years.	Average Per Year.
Manhattan	20.14%	4.03%
Bronx	61.98%	12.39%
Brooklyn	78.98%	15.80%
Queens	246.5%	49.3%
Richmond	97.7%	19.5%

"These figures show that Queens should be provided with better transit facilities," said Mr. Pople yesterday. "The assessments have been levied on a basis of needed improvements, and I do not think it just to permit other boroughs to benefit at the expense of Queens."

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.
12:30—321 East 12th St.; Charles Meyerson... Trifling
12:55—940 Columbus Av.; unknown.... Trifling
1:10—62 Avenue B; Simon Glicksman.... $250
1:20—465 Southern Boulevard; American Real Estate Co.... Trifling
3:45—225 West 60th St.; unknown.... Trifling
4:30—236 West 67th St.; Charles Williams.... Trifling
5:00—Riverside Park, opposite 117th St.; unknown.... Trifling
5:40—1,816 Amethyst Av.; Charles Seano.. $500
7:05—404 East 8th St.; Morris Chapin.. $100
7:25—143-145 West 48th St.; E. Dovy.... $500
10:25—316 Stanton St.; Louis Meyer.... $5
11:10—17, 19 Catharine Slip; George Fredericks.... Trifling
11:20—263 Delancey St.; Abraham Laiter.. $50
P. M.
1:15—600 11th Av.; Mary McKenna.... $30
2:40—89 East 111th St.; Benjamin Goldstein.... Trifling
2:55—146 Broome St.; Abraham Abramowitz.... $800
4:00—353 East 83d St.; Harry Pollack.... $10
4:45—73 East 120th St.; Mrs. Burman. Trifling
4:55—334 East 121st St.; Samuel Friedman.... Trifling
5:10—17 Catharine Slip; Martin Cavone.... Trifling
5:30—66 St. Mark's Pl.; Clara Bauch.. Trifling
5:45—454 West 55th St.; Arthur Byrnes.. $150
6:25—228 East 100th St.; William Levy... Trifling
6:45—17 East 118th St.; Jacob Levine. Trifling
7:15—380 East 156th St.; Leofil Josekitis.. Trifling

FREE LOAN SOCIETY REPORTS FEW LOSSES

Of $524,000 Lent in Small Sums Only $3,399, Half of 1 Per Cent., Wasn't Repaid.

HEAVY DEMAND FOR MONEY

President Dukas Says Many, Once Helped, Join the Association and Become Helpers of Others.

The opening of an office at 209 East 116th Street and an increase in the amount of the loans made in the last year were reported yesterday by the Hebrew Free Loan Association at its annual meeting, at 108 Second Avenue. Julius J. Dukas, its President, congratulated the members on the fact that, by careful management, every dollar that has been loaned by the association in its nineteen years of existence has been repaid, being used over and over again to help the needy.

Last year there were added to the list of members 3 founders, 12 life members, 3 donors, 102 patrons, and 719 members. Donations were received from Jacob H. Schiff, $2,000; Felix H. Warburg, $1,000; Louis Marshall, $150, and Mrs. M. Goldman, $180, besides bequests and other sums, and $20,987 was received in membership dues. These dues were applied to the cost of maintenance, which, including the cost of fitting up the Harlem branch, amounted to $13,068, and other expenses, left a surplus of $3,835. Donations, interest on daily bank deposits, and income from the association's building brought the net gain for the year to $10,784, which was added to the capital, which on Dec. 31 amounted to $112,456 loan fund and $28,112 building fund.

The association started the year with a loan fund of $103,916. It made during the twelve months loans representing $524,175. It thus loaned its entire capital more than five times. In the first six months it outran its resources. It lent approximately $40,000 more than in the first half of 1909, and it not only exhausted its fund, but was forced to make an overdraft on the bank. Consequently, for two months it was forced to cut down its loans, applicants being loaned only half what they asked for. Mr. Dukas's report said:

> This was a practice which proved most unpleasant to us, and a great hardship to the many small business men and mechanics, who in their struggle for independence and self-support, rely largely upon their ability to obtain from us the necessary funds to continue in their respective occupations.

The loans made last year were 45 for $5, 1 for $6, 5,230 for $10, 1,050 for $15, 945 for $20, 9,167 for $25, 5 for $30, 1 for $35, 3 for $40, 2,130 for $50, 67 for $75, 402 for $100, 1 for $140, 52 for $150, and 282 for $200. Altogether, there were 19,300 loans, an increase of 675, amounting to $32,531 over the record of 1909. Since the association started in business nineteen years ago it has loaned $4,163,237 in 174,618 separate transactions.

The amount collected last year from those aided in weekly or monthly instalments equaled $520,943. On the question of repayment Mr. Dukas said in his report:

> Fully 97 per cent. of the loans are repaid and only 2 per cent. by the indorser, and our record shows that even one-half of the 2 per cent. is ultimately returned to the indorser, whether through us or through the borrowers themselves. With such a small percentage paid by the guarantor no person should accuse us of any harsh treatment on our part toward the indorser.
>
> Our losses for the year were $3,399.75, a little over ½ per cent., as against 1 per cent. last year and ¾ per cent. the year before, and are mostly through unavoidable causes such as sickness or death. This surely speaks well for the honesty of thousands of borrowers who come to us, and it should continue to inspire and encourage the establishments of institutions similar to ours throughout the country.

After speaking of the two operations of the Association in loaning to the needy of all creeds from $5 to $200 without interest or expense, to be repaid in weekly or monthly instalments, Mr. Dukas adds:

> Every effort is made to give to our society the tone and dignity of a business, and not the tone of a charitable institution. The borrower is made to feel as if he were simply discounting his note in a bank, and a very large number of those we have assisted have become successful from the money first borrowed from the Hebrew Free Loan Association, and are active members of our institution.

This, he concludes, is a monument of gratitude for benefits received, the once-helped becoming the helpers and the beneficiaries the benefactors, thus making the society one of the greatest benevolent institutions in the country.

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Wm Vogel & Son
ARE SHOWING IN REPRODUCTION TWO ENTIRELY NEW MODELS IN FULL DRESS COATS AND TWO ALTOGETHER NEW DINNER COATS ORIGINATED BY LONDON'S FOREMOST TAILOR TO MEN.
DRESS COATS & TROUSERS............$50 & $55
DINNER COATS & TROUSERS...........$45 & $50
WAISTCOATS FOR EVENING WEAR......$3.50 to $20
WM. VOGEL & SON
TIMES SQUARE
Broadway at 44th Street

MONKEY TOOK SUBWAY RIDE.

Young Orang Outang from Singapore Had New Experience Going Zooward.

Tom, the young ourang outang brought here from Singapore on Saturday on the steamship Hudson, was introduced to some of the comforts of civilization yesterday, and was apparently greatly pleased. He is now an inmate of the Bronx Park Zoo. He was taken there on Saturday, after his first subway ride, and was placed in a cage with another ourang outang about his own age.

The trip to the Zoo was made in a regulation Zoo traveling case of wood, and was not pleasant from Tom's point of view. All the way uptown from the pier, he kept beating on the sides of the case, much to the bewilderment of Subway passengers. Keeper Engelholm, to whom had been assigned the duty of carrying Tom to the Zoo, was obliged to change cars several times so as to avoid attracting crowds.

Once at the Zoo life seemed to take on a much brighter aspect for Tom. In the first place he liked his cage mate. Yesterday Tom was taken from the cage and a small sweater slipped over Tom's head. It was the first time he had ever felt the contact of clothing. But before the day was over he was strutting around Engelholm's office, seemingly very proud of the sweater. He balked at shoes, however.

Telephone Directory Goes to Press February 2nd.

The Spring Edition of the New York City Telephone Directory goes to press Thursday, February 2nd. Telephone service must be arranged for on or before that date in order to have directory listings appear in this issue. Corrections in present listings and advertising in the directory must also be arranged for on or before February 2nd.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

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FOR MEN FOR WOMEN
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WEAR "ESCO" Hosiery and you will know the satisfaction of the greatest amount of comfort. If our high aim were not *quality* we could not continue to satisfy and multiply our public as we do.
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Our remnant sale is the greatest money saver ever heard of in the tailoring trade. Suits to measure $18.80, reduced from $25, $30, $40 and $50. Style and tailoring perfect. Sale ends this week.
ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

ODD UNIVERSITY DINNER.

Alumni to Celebrate the Fact That Michigan Has Most Men in Congress.

The alumni of the University of Michigan in the Eastern States will give a National dinner at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 4 in honor of the university's graduates who hold high places in the National Government.

The University of Michigan claims a larger delegation in Congress than any other university. Twenty-seven former students of the university, four of whom are Senators, are members of the present Congress. The following delegation of Michigan men from Washington will be the guests of honor at the National dinner:

William R. Day, Justice of the United States Supreme Court; Senators Shively of Indiana, Warner of Missouri, McCumber of North Dakota, Sutherland of Utah, and the following Representatives: Needham of California, Taylor of Colorado, Cox, of Indiana, Good of Iowa, Anthony of Kansas, Denby, Townsend, Diekema, McLaughlin, S. W. Smith, and Dodds of Michigan; Borland of Missouri, Hitchcock and Kinkaid of Nebraska, Conroy of New York, Gardner of New Jersey, Johnson and Sharp of Ohio, Barclay, Cooper, and Burke of Pennsylvania, Martin of South Dakota, and Plumley of Vermont.

Harvard has sixteen alumni in Congress, and Yale and the University of Virginia have fifteen each. Ten members of the alumni of the University of Iowa are in Congress; the University of Wisconsin and Cumberland University have nine each; Georgetown University, eight; Columbia and the University of Georgia, seven each; Washington and Lee, six; University of Pennsylvania, Vanderbilt University, University of Missouri, and Cincinnati Law School, five each; Princeton, Amherst, Trinity, University of South Carolina, Dartmouth, University of the South, University of Arkansas, Tulane University, Bowdoin, Albany Law School, and the University of Texas, four each.

Boy Cleaning a Rifle Shoots Girl.

Rose Zimmerman, 23 years old, a servant employed at 210 East Eighty-seventh Street, was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday afternoon with a bullet wound over the left eye. She was shot accidentally by Vincent O'Toole, the 13-year-old son of her employer, while he was cleaning a Winchester rifle, which he did not know was loaded. The girl will probably die. Policeman Smith took young O'Toole to the East Eighty-eighth Street Station and from there to the Children's Society.

MAY HAVE ELSIE SIGEL CLUE.

Chinese Documents Seized in Opium Raids May Disclose Murder Evidence.

The great mass of documents written in Chinese characters seized in the raid by the Federal authorities on the opium dens of this city are now in the hands of the Chinese bureau to be translated. It is admitted by the Federal officials who made the raids that one of the places was a headquarters for opium selling in the East and that from this city opium was shipped to other places. The officials believe that when translations of all the documents are in the hands of the United States District Attorney's office the Government will be in possession of facts which may go a long way toward clearing up the mystery of the killing of Elsie Sigel and the flight of Leon Ling.

In the Seventh Avenue place, of which Charlie Boston is said to have been the proprietor, the customs raiders found a number of letters written in English. A number of them are said to have been written by a woman. Others, as has been published, were mostly from officials in different cities thanking Boston for gifts and introducing him to officials in other cities.

Just what evidence the raiders have to show how the Sigel girl was murdered and how her alleged assassin escaped none of the officials will say. It is admitted that one of the letters written in English contains the name of Elsie Sigel. The woman writer mentions her evidently as a friend, and it is believed the letter was written before the murder.

No one would discuss the report that the raids have uncovered a Chinese syndicate which dealt not only in the smuggling and sale of opium, but smuggled in Chinese and directed the escape and covered up the track of Chinese criminals. Papers are said to have been seized showing that Plattsburg, N. Y., is one of the principal ports of entry for smuggled Chinamen.

The District Attorney's office is still searching for Charlie Boston.

GOING BLIND, SHE ENDS LIFE.

But Mrs. Weller Sees to It That Gas Shall Not Harm Her Pets.

With calm deliberation Mrs. Christina Weller, a widow, 75 years old, ended her life early yesterday morning at her home, 200 Withers Street, Williamsburg, by inhaling illuminating gas. To make sure that no other lives should be sacrificed she took the precaution of taking a pet canary bird, cat, and dog into an upper room and shutting the door, so that the gas fumes couldn't reach them.

Mrs. Weller, with her married daughter, Mrs. Martin Bixen, the latter's husband, and their two children, 12 and 10 years old, lived in a small two-story frame dwelling. Recently the aged woman began to lose her eyesight, and this worried her.

When the Bixens set out Saturday night for an entertainment the aged woman bade them good-bye, and immediately began making preparations to end her life. After taking the bird, dog, and cat to her bedroom, she dressed herself in a gown of mourning and went to the basement dining room. There she wrote a farewell note, saying that she was getting blind and likely to become a burden to her family, and that death was preferable. She then removed a gas tip from a burner and, attaching a rubber pipe, she turned on the gas, sat down in an old armchair, and inhaled the deadly fumes. The Bixens returned at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and found her dead.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Ethel Barrymore in TRELAWNY OF THE "WELLS"
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Eves. 8:10 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. MAUDE ADAMS in CHANTECLER
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. MISS BILLIE BURKE in SUZANNE. Preceded by Miss Burke in Anthony Hope's Playlet THE PHILOSOPHER IN THE APPLE ORCHARD
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. LAST 6 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATS. EDMUND BREESE in THE SCARECROW. NEXT WEEK. Seats Next Thurs. OUR WORLD A New 4-Act Play by WALTER HACKETT
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW.
CRITERION, B'way, 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. OTIS SKINNER IN THE COMEDY SIRE
BIJOU The N. Y. Times says: "HENRY MILLER SUPERB IN REMARKABLE PLAY." B'y & 30 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. The Havoc
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Wed. Mat. 50c to $1.50. Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE—Special 4 MATINEES TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, Thurs. & Fri. at 3:15. HENRY B. HARRIS Presents RUTH ST. DENIS in her repertoire of Egyptian Dances. Prices $2, $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c. Seats on Sale.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Overture 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Everybody is going to see it again and again. Seats now on sale up to Easter. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE Spring Maid
NEW YORK B'way and 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Sat. only, 2:15. MME. EMMA TRENTINI in Naughty Marietta By Victor Herbert and Rida Johnson Young. WITH ORVILLE HARROLD.
GAIETY B'WAY & 46th ST. COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD
JOE WEBER'S, B'way, 29. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE? with TRULY SHATTUCK and JOHN M'CLOSKEY.
GRAND Opera House. 25c to $1. Mat. Wed. THE FORTUNE HUNTER 23d St.-8th Av. With John Barrymore.
BURTON HOLMES TO-DAY MATINEE, also TO-MOR'W at 3, Lyceum Theatre. PRAGUE & BOHEMIA.
Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Wednesday Matinee Popular Prices. ELSIE JANIS in The Slim Princess with Jos. Cawthorn.
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. FIRST TIME. HOLBROOK BLINN and his Company in a new Play of American Life. THE BOSS
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE COMEDY OF HAPPINESS POMANDER WALK. "From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you."—Tribune.
PLAZA 59th St. & Mad. Av. DAILY MAT. 25c. 16 ALL STAR ACTS. CHAS. RICHMAN & Co., Daisy Harcourt, 3 Maids, one of Sals, Cliff Gordon, Gennaro's Band, etc.
AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. 12 All Star Acts. ADELE RITCHIE, MA GOSSE, Edna Mollon & Co. of 30, Wm. Courtleigh & Co., Trovato, Griff, Great Albini, etc.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. VALESKA SURATT & Co., Emma Dunn & Co., Karl Emmy's Pets, others.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. EVA TANGUAY, Harry First & Co., Sebastell's Manikins, others.
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. FRANK KEENAN & Co., Ella Nevlin Troupe, Bernardi, others.
BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30. THE NEW COMEDY "THE CONCERT"
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wednesday & Sat. 2:15. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, W. 34th St. Ev. 25c-$1. Daily Mat. 15c-50c. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN & CO., 10 Others.
Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. NAT GOODWIN & CO., Hoppe Bros. & Jackson, Ashley & Lee, 10 others.
IRVING PLACE THEATER. To-night, Perlos for Vollrabunge; Fri. & following night, "A YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL," with Vlasta Novotna; Mon., Feb. 6, opera, "DIE POSTILLON VON LONJUMEAU," with Werner Alberti & Co.
MARUM QUARTET assisted by YOLANDA MERO COOPER UNION, TO-NIGHT. Tickets 15c, 25c, 50c, at 6 4th Ave. and 10 East 17th St.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in BARRY OF BALLYMORE.
GARDEN THEATRE, MAD. AVE. & 27TH ST. LAST WEEK OF POSSART. To-night, 8:15, Possart & Barnay in "Daughter of Fabricius"; Tues., "Ein Fallissement"; Wed., "Nathan the Wise"; Thurs., "Merchant of Venice"; Fri., Benefit for Possart "Freund Fritz."
Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. ANDREW MACK, Gerald Griffin & Co., Rome Leonard & Co., Goldsmith & Hoppe, Clidera, others.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Matinee Daily. The COLLEGE GIRLS
OLYMPIC Near 14th St. Matinee To-day. THE BEAUTY TRUST. AMATEUR NIGHT EVERY THURSDAY.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Eve. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00. The International Cup. Ballet of Niagara. The Earthquake. 12 Circus Acts.
BROADWAY Theo. B'way & 41st. Opening POSTPONED until Next SATURDAY Night. LEW FIELDS In His New Musical Comedy Production THE HEN-PECKS. Tickets purchased for Tuesday good on Saturday.
DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WM. FAVERSHAM in THE FAUN
HACKETT 42d St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Laugh in Every Line.—Mail. OVER NIGHT
CASINO B'way and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Only Matinee Saturday 2:15. EMMY WEHLEN MARRIAGE A LA CARTE HARRY CONOR. A Real Musical Comedy with distinction, and Broadway not even mentioned.—Times.
Maxine Elliott's Theo. 39, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Charles Klein's New Play, THE GAMBLERS with George Nash
Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Eve. 8:15. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD in "THE PARADISE OF MAHOMET."
William Collier's COMEDY Thea. 41 St. E. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Tues. & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM COLLIER in I'll Be Hanged If I Do.
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Mizner. "Success here hit as it was in Chicago. Make no doubt of that."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.
NAZIMOVA'S 39TH ST. Thea. 39, nr. B'y. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Best Farce in ten years.—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE
MAJESTIC Broadway & 59th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Prices 25c. to $1.50. WAY DOWN EAST Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1.
WEST END 125th St., West of 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MAY IRWIN in GETTING A POLISH.
THE NEW THEATRE Cent. Pk. W., 62d-63d Sts. Phone 8800 Col. To-night, 8:30 (Premier), also Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Sat. Evg. & Saturday Mat. at 2, THE PIPER. Wednesday Mat., 2, and Friday Evg., 8:15, FINAL PERFORMANCES OF VANITY FAIR with Marie Tempest, Guest Artist. Next Week: Mon. Eve. The Blue Bird will be presented by The New Theatre Company with a New Act by Maurice Maeterlinck, and will be repeated Sat. Mat. At all other performances The Piper will be given.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. To-night at 8, Koenigskinder. Mmes. Farrar, Homer, Wickham, Mattfeld; MM. Jorn, Goritz, Didur, Reiss, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz. Tues. Eve. at 7:45, Louise (Only Time This Season), Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Co. Mmes. Garden, Bressler-Gianoli, Cavan; MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Warnery, Venturini, Crabbe, Huberdeau. Gen'l Musical Director, Cleofonte Campanini. Wed. Eve. at 8, Germania. Mmes. Destinn, Gluck, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi, Hinshaw. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. Aft. at 1:30, Ring des Nibelungen—Cycle, Das Rheingold. Mmes. Alten, Homer, Gluck; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon, Ruysdael, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz. Thurs. Eve. at 8, La Traviata. Mmes. Lipkowska, Mattfeld; MM. Smirnoff, Amato, Rossi, Begue. Cond., Podesti. Fri. Eve. at 7:45, Tristan und Isolde. Mmes. Fremstad, Homer; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Hinckley, Hinshaw, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. Aft. at 2, Girl of the Golden West. Mmes. Destinn; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Reiss, Didur, Bada, Rossi, de Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. Eve. at 8, Pop. Perf'ce, Madama Butterfly. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada, Bourgeois, Begue. Cond., Podesti. Next Week—Mon. Eve., Germania, with the original Cast as above. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. To-morrow Eve. at 8:15, La Boheme. Mmes. Nielsen, Alten; MM. Smirnoff, Scotti, de Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Podesti. WEBER PIANO USED.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK—GUSTAV MAHLER, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 31, at 8:15. SCHUMANN THIRD SYMPHONY (RHENISH) MENDELSSOHN, OV. MELUSINE; BIZET, SUITE ROMA; WAGNER, PRELUDE TO "LOHENGRIN." 50c. to $2.00. Management Loudon Charlton.
CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 2d. 4th Subscription Concert. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY Modest Altschuler, Conductor. Seats 50c. to $2.00. KATHLEEN PARLOW Canadian Violinist. Tschaikowsky's 4th Symphony. Rachmaninoff's Tone Poem. Wagner's Rhapsodie (1st time) and Wieniawski's Violin Concerto.
THE CHARITY BALL for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Tuesday evening, Jan. 31st, at the WALDORF ASTORIA. Boxes to be had at 14 East 37th St. Tickets at 3 East 64th St., 25 East 37th St., 21 Riverside Drive, 15 West 11th St., The Guaranty Trust Co., 5th Av. and 43d St.
SWEAT SHOP and HOME WORK in N. Y. City Illustrated by EXHIBIT and LANTERN SLIDES. Consumers' League of City of N. Y. Annual Meeting, Ethical Culture Meeting House, 2 W. 64th St., Tuesday, January 31, 3:30 P. M. Dr. Stephen S. Wise Will Speak.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Extra Attractions. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. NEWS—The Wild Vogt.
MURRAY HILL, Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eve 8:15. Burlesque. COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
ORPHEUM Brooklyn. Mat. Daily. 25c. ADELINE GENEE & CO. "The Photo Shop." Williams & Schwartz, others.

Cooks
¶ Cooks who want positions in good houses where their skill is appreciated and where they have a chance to show just how good they are, may reach such positions by advertising in the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times.
¶ The Times is the home newspaper of the discriminating and wealthy people in and near New York, and when they need new cooks they turn to the Situations Wanted advertisements first.